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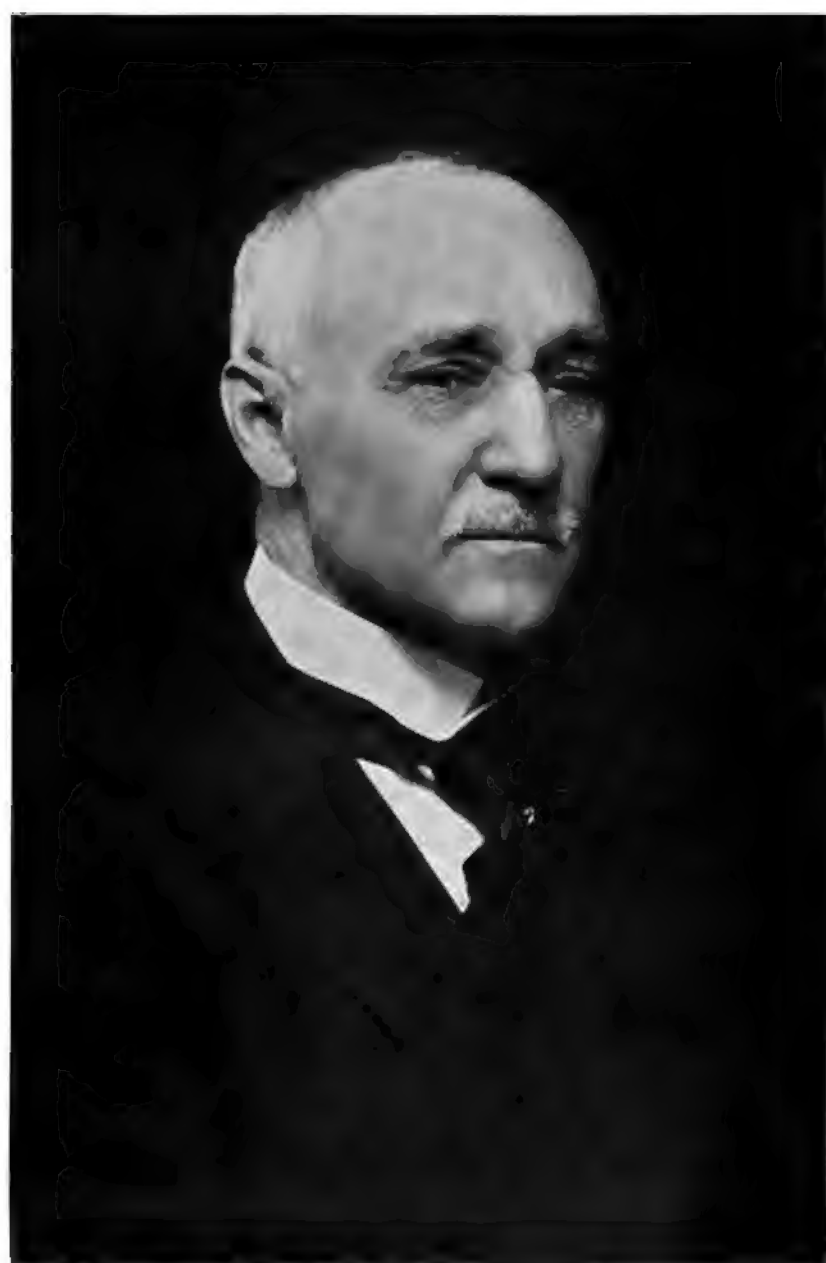
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Harold H. Wainwright

HISTORY
OF
Monmouth County, New Jersey
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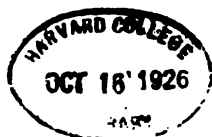


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History of Monmouth County

CHAPTER XXXV.

TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES

UPPER FREEHOLD

Upper Freehold is in the extreme southwestern portion of the county, Millstone being the only township which adjoins it, and forms its northern and northeastern boundary. The other bounds are: On the southeast, Ocean county; on the southwest, Burlington county; on the northwest, Mercer county. The streams all flow in a general northwesterly direction, the largest of these being Crosswicks creek, which with its tributary, Lahaway creek, flows across the southwestern corner of the township. Doctor creek runs through the central part and unites with Indian creek, forming part of the northwestern boundary between Mercer county. Assanpink creek marks a part of the northern boundary between Millstone township. The Pemberton and Hightstown railroad (now operated by the Pennsylvania system) traverses the township from north to south. The original formation of the township is not on record, but it is known that it was laid out prior to 1731. An assessment roll of the township for that year is in existence, showing that it was one of the four original townships, the collector being John Lawrence, who was the township assessor for years, the surveyor-general who in 1743 ran the line since known as the "Lawrence Line," between the Provinces of East and West Jersey.

In 1767 an act was passed to divide Shrewsbury township and annex portions of it to Freehold and Upper Freehold townships. That part of the act applying to this township is as follows: "All that part of Shrewsbury township beginning where the old Burlington path crosses the north branch of Tom's river, thence running 18 degrees east to the line of Dover (Ocean county), thence south 56 degrees west along the Dover line to Keith's line, thence along said line to the Upper Freehold line, and thence along the last mentioned line to the place of beginning." In 1844 the area of the township was reduced by taking the northern part of its territory to form Millstone township. A small part of the township near Arneytown was annexed to Plumstead township, Ocean county, in 1849, but was restored to Upper Freehold by legislative act twenty years later.

The territory of Upper Freehold was taken up and patented in large tracts. One of these containing 4,000 acres was held by Robert Burnet, one of the proprietors. The original patentee in 1706 disposed of 520 acres to his son-in-law, Nathan Allen, the tract commencing where Allentown now stands, continuing southerly down Doctor's creek; in the same

year he conveyed to another son-in-law, William Montgomery, 500 acres beginning at Doctor's creek near the post road and thence to the line of Negro run. This tract was soon after enlarged and named Eglington and remained in possession of the descendants of William Montgomery for six generations. To the east of the Burnet tract, John Baker, May 24, 1690, patented 2,100 acres, which he intended to call the "Manor of Buckhole." The tract runs north to the Cat Tail brook and south of Doctor's creek "to the Middletown Men's Lot." On the death of patentee before 1700 the tract passed to George Willocks, soon after to Richard Salter, who built mills at Imlaystown. A portion of this tract was sold in 1717 to Elisha Lawrence, who settled there; he also owned large tracts in other parts of the county, was one of the Manasquan company who located lots on the coast from Wreck pond to Barnegat bay in 1685, also owned lands at Wakaka adjoining Richard Hartshorne. This lot on his death, came into the hands of his son Elisha, who sold the property on Wakaka creek and moved to Upper Freehold, purchasing the old homestead, which he named Chestnut Grove. He was a representative citizen of the county, and his son, John Lawrence, already mentioned, resided on a part of the tract which was called Mulberry Hill. His son, Dr. John Lawrence, gained notoriety as a Tory during the Revolution, and another son, Elisha, was sheriff of Monmouth county during that war. The latter son, John Brown Lawrence, was the father of Commodore Lawrence, of the United States Navy, and grandfather of Commodore Boggs, who in the "Varuna" passed the forts below New Orleans during the Civil War. Of other sons of the original Elisha Lawrence, the eldest, William, settled in Middletown, while John, James and Joseph bought the "Squan lots" on Manasquan river, where they settled. Of the youngest, Benjamin, there is no account obtainable. That portion of the tract known as the "mill tract" was sold in 1727 by Richard Salter, Jr., to Peter Salter, Jr. A tract of land of 2,500 acres bounded by the Keith line on the west and on all sides by Crosswick creek, was patented by William Dockwra, February 2, 1696, who later sold it to Anthony Woodward. South of Burlington path and east of Crosswick creek, 1,500 acres were patented January 22, 1689, by Robert West of London; east of the above mentioned creek, John Smith of Middletown, patented a tract between Robert West and John Throckmorton. Also east of the creek and north of the Burlington path, Peter Sonmans secured a patent for fifteen hundred acres.

Between the years 1688 and 1695 a strip of land reaching nearly across the county was taken by men from Middletown, and was known as the "Middletown Men's Lots." It reached from the fifteen hundred acres of Peter Sonmans along the northwest side of Burlington path to the Pines and was divided as follows: In equal divisions of 480 acres to Joseph Throckmorton, James Bowne, James Ashton, Philip Smith; also 300 acres to John Stout, 270 acres to Job Throckmorton, and 240 acres

to Benjamin Borden. The tract below the Burlington path, consisting of 480 acres, belonged to John Throckmorton and extended southerly to Lahaway creek. This creek furnished good mill sites and was afterwards known as Walnford, named for Richard Waln, who moved to the place during the Revolution and built a large and commodious mansion where British officers were entertained, as he favored the enemy's cause and was by them protected. From this mill flour was sent in scows to Philadelphia. The stream was spanned by a bridge within stone's throw of the mill. American forces retreating, destroyed it and the English in hot pursuit trimmed big trees and constructed a pontoon bridge. While this work was progressing the commanding officer, supposed to be General Knyphausen, was entertained at dinner by Mrs. Waln. This was during the advance of the British army to Monmouth Court House in June, 1778. On the death of Richard Waln the mill passed into the hands of his son, Nicholas Waln, who continued to operate it until his death in April, 1848. In an apportionment of his estate it became the property of Sarah Waln (Mrs. Jacob Hendrickson). The original mill was destroyed by fire in 1821, when it was rebuilt, but gave way in 1872 to a new one on the same site.

Allentown, situated in the northwest corner of the township, on Doctor's creek, is the principal village of Upper Freehold. The village is named for Nathan Allen, whose purchase of land from his father-in-law has already been noted. A large portion of his first purchase is now embraced in the township of Washington, in Mercer county. At the time of his first purchase he became the owner of one hundred and ten acres on Doctor's creek, on both sides of the York road. In the year of his settlement he built a grist mill, and on his death in 1732 his son Nathan inherited the mill and plantation, while his brother Richard received his portion of his father's estate, a fulling mill and two acres and a half of land. The second Nathan left the property to his only son, Nathan John Allen, and in 1750 his executors sold it to Stoffel Longstreet. The fulling mill was sold in 1748 to Isaac Price, who owned it until his death in 1768, and three years later it became again a part of the grist mill property and has long since ceased to be used for its original purpose. The mill property passed through several ownerships and April 2, 1845, was conveyed to Abel Cafferty, who built a three-story brick mill forty by fifty feet, which is operated at the present day by G. H. Kirby.

Around Nathan Allen's grist mill there soon clustered a store, tavern, blacksmith shop, and other kinds of business. An Episcopal church was erected about 1730, and a Presbyterian brick church was built in 1756. Of the early business interests of the village there is little of record. Dr. James Newell commenced practicing medicine about 1770, and continued until after the opening of the War of 1812. John Imlay removed to the place about 1790, and built for the times an elegant

residence on Main street. His son William afterwards engaged in the hardware business. Richard Debow erected a brick store building on Main street in 1805, which he occupied for many years and was succeeded by David McKean. A post-office was established January 1, 1796, and Samuel Quay was appointed postmaster, was succeeded April 1 1798, by Samuel Rogers, who was also captain of a militia company that offered its services to the government when the "Chesapeake" outrage became first known. To Allentown the honor is credited for the forming of the first temperance society in the State—the Allentown Temperance Sober Society, organized in 1805, with fifty-eight members. There is but little known of the society, for it flourished only a few years. The history of the Perseverance Fire Company gives some idea of the active business of the village in 1818. The company was organized November 23rd of that year with fifty-one members, and met at the tavern kept by William Arnd; a constitution was adopted and each member was to provide himself with a fire-bucket. Ladders, fire hooks and hand engine were purchased, and a fire house was erected on the south side of Main street. This fire protection was supplemented in 1850 by the organization of Hope Fire Company, when a hand engine was purchased and a house erected opposite the mill. This company, though an important factor for many years, in 1885 its active membership had dwindled to three active members.

Allentown in 1833 contained from seventy-five to eighty dwellings, one Presbyterian church, an academy, two private schools; the Allentown Academy was successor to a school taught under the care of the Presbyterian church. The Academy building stood on a site that was afterwards utilized for a chapel, when a new building was erected for school purposes, which was later rented to the school trustees. As early as 1820, Miss Mary Taylor taught school in a one-story building. On the erection of the Union school house in 1834, these schools were discontinued. There was, however, a school held in the lower room of Odd Fellows' Hall from 1844 to 1863, known as the Madison Hall school. There was also at this time a Methodist church, grist mill, saw mill and tilt mill, on Doctor's creek, and a saw mill on Indian run, below which at a short distance west of the village a cotton manufactory which was known as the Monmouth Manufacturing Company was started in 1814. The company owned about twenty-six acres of land on Indian run, and was composed of Dr. George Holcombe, Richard L. Beatty and Samuel C. Newell. A factory was built under the superintendence of James Burlingame and operated as a cotton mill until 1836, when it was changed to manufacture of wood type, and finally became a woollen mill and later a grist mill. The foregoing clearly shows the condition of Allentown at this time. The old Episcopal church had been torn down, the academy was still in use, also the two private schools were in existence; the grist

and saw mill were owned by the heirs of Aaron Steward. Of the tilt mill but little was known.

Allentown has had remarkable honors in its representation in State and national offices. The first chief justice of the State of New Jersey, David Brearly, was a native and a resident of the village. James H. Imlay served in Congress four years; Samuel Cox four years; Dr. George Holcombe, twelve years; Dr. William A. Newell, six years; and George Middleton, two years. Dr. William A. Newell was also governor of the State, and afterwards governor of Washington Territory.

Allentown, with a population of about seven hundred souls, was incorporated as a borough and name filed July 3, 1897. The old Episcopal church before mentioned is of the most ancient in the county. The old parish of Christ Church was organized under the auspices of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, about 1730. A building was erected about that time and the congregation was served by many missionaries. The records were lost during the Revolution and the congregation was much scattered. The church had been used as a stable and being in a ruinous condition was taken down in 1810. A small church was erected in 1845, where for fifteen years occasional services were held by rectors from Trenton, Princeton and Bordentown. In 1869 a larger church was built in which have successively officiated: Revs. Messrs. Bawn, Isaac, DuBois, Hyde and Daw.

The founder of Allentown was a staunch Quaker, therefore there was in its vicinity a scattering number of the Society of Friends. The Scotch were also amongst its inhabitants who were followers of John Knox, also a Hollandish element was early introduced. The Dutch and Scotch however being followers of the same Calvinistic faith, they naturally were drawn together and from them is traced the establishment of the Presbyterian church at Allentown. So numerous were these two coalescing elements in 1721 that the Rev. Joseph Morgan, then preaching in what is now Marlboro, who had performed missionary work in this location, sought for the growing congregation a stated minister. There was no doubt at this time a house of worship and a church society organized. Morgan succeeded in obtaining one, Walton, a graduate of Yale College, for a pastor, but being an erratic genius whose preaching was not approved by the Presbytery of Philadelphia he was suspended. From this unfortunate event, until 1730 Allentown had no regular preaching but at that time the Rev. Eleazer Wales became the settled pastor. He remained however only four years, resigning, as he did not receive sufficient support. On the erection of the Presbytery of New Brunswick in 1738, Allentown was transferred to its care and the Rev. Gilbert Tennent, whom Whitefield called the "son of thunder," was appointed to preach at Allentown and Cranbury. This was the time that George Whitefield carried on his great revival, and he visited Allentown in 1740 and through the influence of this revival the church

grew in strength, though without a regular minister. The Rev. Charles McKnight was installed over the congregation at Allentown and Cranbury, July 10, 1744, and a serious question then arose which of these two points should be the abiding place of the new minister. This became a vexatious dispute, and while Cranbury first gained the preference, a committee was appointed by the Presbytery that decided the pastor should remain at that place and that Allentown should obtain a minister of its own. This was done by securing Mr. McKnight, who removed to Allentown in 1756, where he continued for ten years, when he was settled over the churches at Middletown Point and Shrewsbury. During his ministry at Allentown a lot of ground of one acre was purchased for a house of worship and graveyard, and in 1756 a brick edifice was erected. Prior to this, in 1752, a parsonage farm of two hundred and twenty acres was purchased and conveyed to the trustees. The temporal affairs of the church were therefore in a prosperous condition. For a period of eight years after the retirement of Mr. McKnight, the church was without a settled pastor, but in 1774 Rev. William Schenck preached for the congregation, though there is no minute of his installation. He removed from Allentown in 1778 and in the spring of the following year a call was presented to the Presbytery for the pastoral services of the Rev. George Faitoute, who served only two years and after his removal there was a protracted vacancy, the church being dependent for three years on supplies. In the spring of 1784 Joseph Clark, a licentiate of the Presbytery of New Brunswick, preached for one year, and having at the request of the congregation been ordained as an evangelist, he continued for a period of years and was regularly installed as pastor in June, 1788. Though of not robust constitution, Mr. Clark remained pastor until April 26, 1796. For four years after his dismissal the congregation was without a pastor, but in that year John Cornell accepted a call and was installed June 23, 1800, the pastoral relations being dissolved in 1820, and in the fall of that year a call was presented to Henry Perkins and on his acceptance he was installed as pastor, December 6, 1820. The union thus effected was to be the longest in the annals of the church, also the most fruitful. During the forty-three years of the ministry of Rev. Henry Perkins, the communicants at Allentown and Nottingham increased from seventy-five to 249; he received into the church 558, an average of fifteen for each year he was pastor. The house of worship was in an unsuitable condition, and in 1837 it was resolved to build a new edifice, which was completed and duly dedicated. The long existing relations between Nottingham and Allentown were dissolved in 1840, and the house of worship was enlarged in 1858 to meet the wants of an increased congregation. On the retirement of Rev. Mr. Perkins, a call was extended to the Rev. K. P. Ketcham, and he was installed in September, 1864. About this time, members living in the southern section of the town-

ship withdrew to form a congregation at Cream Ridge. The parsonage farm was sold and a suitable residence for the pastor was obtained in the village. Mr. Ketcham remained six years, and in the winter following his resignation Lawrence M. Colfelt, then a student, accepted the charge of the church and was installed May 9, 1872. His pastorate continued less than two years, and was followed by a vacancy of six months, when in November, 1874, Rev. George Swain was installed as pastor.

The first sermon preached by a Methodist in the vicinity of Allentown was delivered by David M. Bartine, in the dwelling of Frederick Miller. This was a regular preaching place for members of this denomination. Methodist preachers afterwards occupied the Episcopal church until a building was erected in 1810, which was removed in 1832 to the present site of the Methodist Episcopal church which was erected in 1869.

The first Baptist ministers to hold services in the village were the Rev. A. Armstrong and Rev. W. E. Watkinson, who preached in a grove near the village, also in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Rogers' Hall. After this, Rev. W. W. Case preached a number of times, and December 7, 1873, eleven persons were baptized and the First Baptist Church of Allentown was publicly recognized by a council of ministers on that day. The first pastor was Rev. W. E. Watkinson, but on account of ill health he was released and the Rev. Warren Lincoln was settled over the congregation, October 12, 1874. This gentleman was highly esteemed by the community; he died while pastor, April 3, 1877, and was succeeded the following May 27th by Rev. James W. Grant, who closed his pastorate after one year. In June, 1878, Rev. W. H. Burlew became pastor, and soon afterward active measures were taken to build a meeting house and parsonage; the corner-stone of the church was laid May 8, 1879, the building completed for occupancy December 23, 1879. The Rev. Mr. Burlew presented his resignation on October 29, 1881, and for several months the congregation was without a settled pastor, when on March 1, 1882, Rev. S. L. Cox accepted a call and was duly installed.

St. John's Roman Catholic Church was organized in April, 1869, and soon after purchased the old Episcopal edifice, which was enlarged and refitted. A rectory was purchased on Main street in 1872, and the first regular priest of the parish was the Rev. James Borgese, who was succeeded by the Rev. S. Danelou. The succeeding rectors were Revs. Michael C. O'Donell, William Lynch, Thomas F. Blake, and the present incumbent, Rev. John F. Walsh. The Union African Methodist Episcopal church was organized in 1835 and built a church which was enlarged in 1850, and rebuilt in 1878.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows instituted Madison Lodge No. 23, and meetings were held in the house of John Osmond; later a two story building was built on Church street, the upper floor of which

was fitted up as a lodge room. The lodge remained in existence until 1863, when it was disbanded. Its successor, Allentown Lodge No. 146, worked under a dispensation and was instituted August 8, 1870; its charter was granted November 16th the same year. Allentown Encampment, No. 53, was chartered with eleven members, June 1, 1872.

In the centre of the township is the village of Imlaystown, situated on Doctor's creek, with a population of about one hundred and fifty souls. The village takes its name from Samuel Imlay, who purchased in 1727 fifty acres including the mill and thirty-nine acres covered by the mill pond, from Richard Salter, Jr. The mill property passed from the Imlay family to Benjamin Woodward, who opened a store and operated the mill until 1845, when he sold it to Edward T. Hendrickson, who conveyed it to Reuben Hendrickson. The postoffice was established in 1826, Benjamin Woodward postmaster. In 1833 Dr. George F. Fort was postmaster, and the village at that time contained twelve or fifteen dwellings, a grist and saw mill, tannery, tavern, store, wheelwright and smith shop.

The Baptist church of Upper Freehold dates from 1765, but for thirty years previous meetings were held by Baptists in this vicinity. "The first of that way was one, James Ashton, eldest son of James Ashton, Baptist minister of Middletown, who came here to Crosswicks, which was then a wild and unsettled place but possessed with the Indians in great abundance." In 1766 forty-seven members of the mother church at Middletown were granted letters of dismission and were recognized as the Crosswicks Baptist church, which name was retained for about seven years, perhaps because a meeting house had been erected at that place in 1751. Among those receiving letters of dismission are the names of Holmes, Vaughan, Farr, Tapscot, Cox, Taylor, Williams, Price, Gordon, Sexton, Morris, Magee, Mount, Edwards, Walton, Britton, Clayton, Patterson, Stilwell, Borden, Mason, Stelle, Miller and Van Horn. The first pastor was Rev. David Jones, of Revolutionary memory and fame, born in Delaware, a pupil of Rev. Abel Morgan, of Middletown. He was one of the constituent members, and continued in the pastorate until 1775. Succeeding pastors were Revs. W. J. Pitman, John Blackwell, Joseph Stephen, David Labor, and Andrew Harpending. In 1802 the church appears to have been supplied by Rev. John Morgan; from 1803 to 1808 there was a vacancy in the pulpit, and for one to two years of this time the Rev. S. B. Harris was pastor. Rev. John Cooper was next to fill the position, and continued for eight years when the Rev. James M. Challis came to the pastorate in his early manhood, being ordained December 7, 1822. For a period of sixteen years he labored assiduously, receiving into the church on profession two hundred and thirty-eight converts. The Rev. Levi G. Beck took the oversight of the church April 1, 1838, remaining five years, when he was succeeded by the Rev. William A. Ray, who continued less than three years. The Rev. Andrew Arm-

strong was ordained to the pastorate in 1846, and during his five years of service baptized on profession sixty converts. The next pastor, Rev. William J. Nice, remained only three years, and in the fall of 1855 was succeeded by the Rev. Samuel Sproul, who resigned at the end of two years. While he was pastor, a church edifice was erected at Imlaystown and thirty members were added to the church on profession. In the spring of 1858 the Rev. Charles M. Deitz was settled over the congregation, continuing for eight years; during his pastorate the church was enlarged. His successor, Rev. William D. Hires, entered upon his labors April 1, 1857, resigning in the fall of 1878, and succeeded in May, 1879, by Rev. Edward Loux, who remained until the winter of 1881-82. In May, 1882, Rev. David Silver was installed and remained in service until his death, December 22, 1884. In 1864 the church was greatly enlarged and improved. Within the territory formerly under the care of this church there are now a number of churches, some of which are larger and stronger than the mother church. The Jacobstown church, established 1785; the Bordentown church, 1821, and the Freehold church, 1834—are all offshoots of the old church, which united with the Philadelphia Association in 1766, and retained that connection until 1813 and then became a member of the New Jersey Baptist Association.

In the year 1790 a few Methodists living in the vicinity of Imlay's Hill, desirous of having a meeting house, met at the house of Samuel Imlay and elected trustees. At the same time Samuel Imlay conveyed to the trustees one acre of land for church purposes. On this lot a church edifice was erected in 1790, known as the Imlay's Hill Methodist Episcopal Church, which was destroyed by fire in 1807, rebuilt, and used until 1855, when it was replaced by another church building that was dedicated December 25, 1855. A chapel was erected in Imlaystown in 1866, and dedicated January 30, 1867.

Arneytown and Ellisdale are two hamlets situated on the line between Burlington and Monmouth counties, and were first settled by Friends. Arneytown is located on the William Dockwra tract, and derives its name from John Arney, a Quaker who purchased land of Benjamin Borden in 1705. A monthly meeting house was erected in 1756 and meetings were held regularly for several years. The old burial ground adjoining contains low headstones, evidently put up at a later date than the burials, the earliest date given being in 1796. Among the names appearing are: Bartram, Canfield, Newbold, Curtis, Lawrie, Schooley, Harris, Tilton and Ellis. Ellisdale was early known as Gibbstown, and in 1834 it contained some half dozen dwellings; a Friends' meeting house in its vicinity was an old school-house which was also used by the Friends of Arneytown. A blacksmith shop dated back over fifty years, and a store was started by John Hodgson about 1838. A Methodist church was erected in 1852, which was under the Crosswicks charge. There is at the present time a general store for the convenience of the surrounding com-

munity. Its nearest railroad station is Davis, on the Camden & Amboy division of the Pennsylvania system.

Hornersville is a small village of less than two hundred population, in the southeast part of the township on Lahaway creek. It is a station on the Camden & Amboy division of the Pennsylvania system. It contained in 1834 several dwellings, a grist and saw mill, also a fulling mill. The grist and saw mill was built before 1800 by Cabot Ivins, and remained in possession of that family for over a half a century. A postoffice was established in 1856, Edward Shreves appointed postmaster. There was in 1830 considerable religious excitement around Hornersville, some of the families embracing the doctrines of the Mormons. A church was erected which was sold later to the Catholics, who finally tore it down. The children of the early Mormons embraced the doctrines of the "Latter Day Saints," which sect resulted from a split in the Mormon church. The people of this branch did not believe in polygamy. Meetings were held in private houses until 1880, when a room was fitted up over a store for worship. The society at this time only numbered about ten members. A few Baptists about 1870 purchased a store building and fitted it up for a chapel.

Cream Ridge, in the southern portion of the township, a station on the Camden & Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad between Imlaystown and Hornerstown, is a hamlet with about one hundred population. A postoffice was established during President Fillmore's administration, at a corner east of the hamlet, and was named Fillmore, William Jackson appointed postmaster. Upon completion of the railroad, Cream Ridge became a station and the office was removed to that place. The hamlet also contained a Presbyterian church and several dwellings. In 1858 the Presbyterians in the neighborhood accepted of Daniel Tilton a plot of ground, and a house of worship was erected and for six years the Rev. Dr. Perkins preached on alternate Sabbaths. A church was organized in 1864 with twenty members by the Presbytery of Burlington, and on August 31st that year Rev. B. H. Withrow was ordained and installed as pastor. He remained five years, and was succeeded by Rev. William G. Cairnes, who dissolved his connection with the church in July, 1876. Rev. E. E. Moran became the next pastor in June, 1877, remaining until June, 1883, when Rev. William J. Henderson became pastor. His successors have been zealous workers in the church interests.

Davis, just north of Cream Ridge, is a small hamlet of less than a hundred population. At New Sharon, in the northwest corner of the township, on the line of Mercer county, in 1807 William Story established the manufacture of hats which gave employment to twenty-five or thirty men, which was continued many years and by his sons John and William Story. A tannery was built in 1820 by Jedidiah Middleton, which after passing through several ownerships was discontinued.

About the same time Isaac Wilson built a mill that was afterwards changed to a store. Canton, sometimes called Cabbagetown, is on the line between Upper Freehold and Mercer county, south of New Sharon. In 1884 it contained half dozen dwellings, a wheelwright, smith and joiner shop, and there has not been any material change since.

Prosper town, sometimes called Harrisville, lies in the southern portion of the township, on the line between Upper Freehold and Ocean county, the larger portion of the hamlet being situated in Ocean county. The village of Wrightsville was originally a small hamlet, situated north of Imlaystown, at a four corner, in the neighborhood of which a number of families by the name of Wright resided. The original settlers were mostly Friends who belonged to the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting at Crosswicks. A meeting house was built in 1738 and used until 1816, when a brick church was erected. In the old graveyard are buried members of the families of Taylor, Combs, Woodward, Wright, Folwell, Potts, Fields, Tantom, Hendrickson, Craft and others. In March, 1833, a Methodist church erected on land of Samuel G. Wright was used for worship for about twelve years and then abandoned.



CHAPTER XXXVI.

HOWELL.

Howell township, named in honor of Richard Howell, who was governor when it was created, is one of the southern tier of townships of Monmouth county, with the following boundaries: On the north by Atlantic township; east by Wall township, south by Ocean township, and west by Ocean and Freehold townships. The Manasquan river flows southwardly through the central portion of the township, where it receives the waters of several tributaries, the principal one being the Mingamahone brook, which flows nearly south and enters the main stream at the east line of the township. The north branch of Metedeconk creek flows through the township along its southwestern border, leaving it at its southeastern corner and passing into Ocean county, where it unites with the main stream and empties into Barnegat bay. The Jamesburg & Freehold Agricultural railroad, now operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, traverses the township from northwest to southeast, and the New Jersey Southern railroad, now a part of the lines of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, enters the township in its northeast corner and passes through it in a southwesterly course; the two roads cross each other at Farmingdale.

The township, formed from Shrewsbury township, was erected February 23, 1801, the Act reciting the following meters and bounds:

All that part of Shrewsbury township beginning at the main sea, or ocean, in the middle of Shark River Inlet, and from thence running up the main stream thereof, up along the several windings, to a place called the Horse Pound; from thence from a certain pine tree standing by the edge of the brook in the Horse Pound, lettered I. P., said to be the beginning of a tract of land surveyed and returned for Joseph Potts (deceased), on a straight line to the head-spring of Mingamahone branch, at the foot of Manahomy hill, near the Widow Harvey's house; from thence on a straight line to the most southerly corner of a tract of land belonging to Rev. Simon Pyle, called the Mill Tract; from thence along said Pyle's southerly bound lines till it meets the easterly bound lines of Freehold township; from thence along said line southerly until it meets the northerly bound line of Dover township; from thence easterly along the line of said township until it comes to the main ocean; and from thence northerly along the same to the place of beginning.

The Horse Pound was so called, tradition says, because the Indians rounded up the horses and cattle of the early settlers, running at large in the woods, distinguished as to their ownership by certain marks or brands which were recorded in the township records, and drove them into a corral enclosed by a brush fence. At the opening of the corral

was a bog, and the horses and cattle were driven onward until they reached the bog, where they sunk into the mire and were easily taken by the Indians.

The township was reduced to its present limits by the erection of Wall township from that part lying between Shark river and the line of Ocean county. In 1830 Manasquan, Squankum and Howell Furnace were post towns, and the population was 4,141. In 1832 there were eleven stores, ten saw mills, five grist mills, four carding machines, two fulling mills, twenty-six tan-vats, two distilleries, and a furnace within the township's limits.

Farmingdale, as its name would indicate, is situated in the centre of a fertile farming district. Hay, corn, potatoes, tomatoes and fruit are largely raised and find a ready market in the nearby cities. It is the principal town of Howell township, lying in the eastern part, on the Mingamahone brook, eight miles from Freehold and ten from Asbury Park.

Previous to the Revolution and until about 1815, the village was known as Marsh's Bog, and afterward as Upper Squankum, which name was given to the post office when it was established in 1819. During the Revolutionary war Thomas Borden kept a tavern on Main street, which was subsequently conducted by James Parker and Hugh Bond. William Little had a tavern and blacksmith shop on the road from the village to Freehold from 1815 to 1855. Henry Remsen was the first merchant, and was followed by Halsted Wainright, Joseph and William Goodenough and Jacob Lutz. The American Hotel was built upon the completion of the railroad in 1868. In 1864 William H. Vann erected a foundry and operated it until 1870, when he disposed of it to Lafetra and Van Note.

Upper Squankum in 1834 contained two taverns, two stores, and ten or twelve dwellings. The name of Farmingdale was adopted April 1, 1854. The history of Methodism dates back in this section of the country to 1844, when there was no church edifice, but in that year a parsonage was purchased for the preacher of the circuit. The parsonage is described as being in the village of Upper Squankum, and in 1848 a lot was purchased and the corner-stone of a church building was laid the following year. The building was finished and dedicated in 1850, remodeled in 1866 and reopened January 1, 1867. The church has always maintained a flourishing condition, the congregation having been in charge of many noted Methodist divines.

The Presbyterian church at Farmingdale was organized December 29, 1870, by the Monmouth Presbytery. The church at its organization consisted of Gilbert Davison and ten ladies who were members of various churches. The Rev. E. J. Pierce, who had lately returned from a missionary field in Africa, was installed as first pastor. The church building was thirty-six by fifty-five feet, and was erected at a cost of

\$3,000, and dedicated August 21, 1873. The society at first increased rapidly in numbers, but owing to removals, gradually grew less; the church was destroyed by fire and never rebuilt.

Farmingdale was incorporated as a borough under Chapter 186 of the laws of 1903. The boundaries are described as all that portion of Howell township beginning at the point where the southerly side of the road to Glendola intersects the easterly side of the road from Farmingdale to Lakewood, thence easterly along the southerly side of the road to Glendola to Mingamahone brook thence northerly following the course of said brook to the north boundary line of the property of Rebecca E. McGill, thence westerly along the north boundary of property of said Rebecca E. McGill to Marsh Bog brook, thence southerly following the course of the said brook to the westerly line of the right way of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, thence southerly along said westerly line of said right of way of Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the south boundary line of the property of William F. Demme, thence easterly along the south boundary of said property to the easterly side of said road from Farmingdale to Lakewood, thence northerly along the easterly side of said road to the place of beginning. These boundaries were approved by the Secretary of State on May 15, 1893. Edward Imlay was elected mayor, receiving 92 of the 97 votes on the voting list. The borough has a population of about five hundred souls. The mercantile business is carried on by several excellent stores; there is a manufacture of drumheads, also of catsups, etc., a national bank, two hotels, and a number of handsome residences.

Lower Squankum, two miles from Farmingdale, lies in the southeastern part of the township, on Manasquan river. The first building there is any record of in its immediate vicinity was a Friends' meeting house, that was built on the banks of the river during the early days of the Revolution. The lot consisting of three-quarters of an acre, having been purchased February 21, 1778, from Patterson Cook by George Parker, Obadiah Williams, Obadiah Tilton, Britton White, Benjamin Corlies and Peter Corlies, as trustees of the Friends' Meeting. The old building has long since passed away, but there is still evidence of the old burial place. On the opposite side of the river from the Friends' meeting house in 1820 one Lloyd was the owner of a grist mill which passed through several succeeding ownerships. The population of the village is about two hundred and fifty, and its business interests are confined to a garage and several groceries.

West Farms, on the Manasquan river, formerly known as New Bargaintown, is located in the center of the township. In 1834 it contained a grist mill which was built in 1830, some half dozen dwellings, and was surrounded by a pine forest. In the building of the dam across the river to secure power for the mill, marl was discovered. The marl district began in the stream which forms the head of Squan river; a little

above Lower Squankum and on both banks of the river for a distance of six miles good marl was found convenient of access. There were also beds of marl in Mingamahone brook and in the main branch of Shark river. This discovery of marl enhanced the value of the farms of the township from five dollars to one hundred dollars an acre, thus placing those land-owners who were land poor in affluent circumstances. The Squankum Marl Company incorporated March 26, 1863, with a capital of \$30,000, operated largely in this section of the country.

Blue Ball, which derives its name from a tavern erected there about 1800, is described in 1834 as containing a tavern, a store started about 1827 by John Hall and Ebenezer Scott, a Presbyterian and a Methodist church, with about ten or twelve dwellings. A postoffice was established some time after, John Hall being the first postmaster. This small village is situated on the western line of Howell township, about three and a half miles south of Freehold. A short distance north of the hamlet at the time of the Revolution was Richmond's mill, where Colonel Daniel Morgan lay with his famous corps of riflemen awaiting orders to take part in the battle of Monmouth. Blue Ball has been known by several names; at one time as Turkey, but of late date as Adelphia, and is situated on the western border line of the township, two miles from Howell, and has a population of 450 inhabitants.

The Bethesda Methodist church is the oldest of that denomination in the county, organized about 1780. About three miles from Freehold, and being the only Methodist church in that vicinity, it was for many years known as "the Methodist Church of Monmouth." Of Methodism in Revolutionary days the records are of a very meagre character. Previous to 1774 the whole State was included in one circuit, supplied by two preachers. In the above year two circuits were formed—Trenton and Greenwich, with only two preachers, one of whom was William Waters, the first native-born Methodist itinerant in America. In 1779 there were but 140 Methodists reported in the State. The exact date of the building at Blue Ball is not known. Judge Joseph Murphy, of Freehold, born in 1797, said that the only building in this section for public worship owned by the Methodists was at Blue Ball. The Methodists from all the country round, from Bethany, Keyport and Cheesequakes on the east to Bennett's on the west, came there to worship. Among the preachers in early times he remembered Colonel Thomas Morrell, (an officer in the Continental army, and wounded at Germantown and Long Island), Thomas Neal, David Bartine, Thomas Stewart, Joseph Holdich, Isaac Winner, John K. Shaw, Daniel Fidler, Edward Page, Joseph Lybrand, Charles Pitman, and Anthony Atwood. The next church was formed at Long Branch, the church being built at what was afterward called Mechanicsville. The third society was organized at Chapel Hill, in Middletown township. The present church was built in 1850, on the opposite side of the road from the old church, in the old

cemetery lot. The corner-stone was laid June 7, 1849, and the church dedicated April 11, 1850.

A Presbyterian church was in existence at Lower Turkey, (now Fairfield) in 1828, when a church edifice was erected, the Rev. William Woodhull being in charge of the congregation. Services were discontinued in 1840, the building was sold, and used for some time as a barn. An act of the legislature was obtained giving the right to the people to decide to which denomination the church lot should pass. The vote gave it to the Baptists, and the First Baptist Church of Howell was organized November 10, 1859, by twenty-eight members of the Baptist church of Freehold, residing in and contiguous to Fairfield. The church was properly organized September 7, 1860, by a council of Baptist ministers and laymen, and Rev. Henry Westcott became the first pastor. The old dilapidated Presbyterian meeting house which was fast falling into ruins was torn down, and the newly organized society erected on the premises a neat and commodious building which was dedicated August 14, 1861. A lot was purchased in April, 1884, adjoining the church, and on it a parsonage was erected.

Bethel and Jerseyville are small hamlets; the former is located in the southwest part of the township, where a small Methodist church was built in 1866, there being also a few dwellings and a couple of stores. Jerseyville, in the northwest corner of Howell township, was prior to 1854 known as Green Cove, the name being changed at that time by vote of the inhabitants. The Methodists of the vicinity first worshipped in a school house erected in 1849, but in the fall of 1869 a cornerstone was laid for a Methodist church edifice and on its completion a society was organized. The cost of the building was \$4,240; the church was dedicated January 19, 1872, and placed under the charge of the neighboring churches of the denomination. Jerseyville has a population of about fifty souls, and is three miles from Freehold, its mercantile trade being limited to a few groceries.



CHAPTER XXXVII.

MILLSTONE

Millstone is on the northwest border of the county, and is bounded in that direction by Middlesex and Mercer counties; on the northeast by Manalapan township; on the southeast by Freehold township and Ocean county; and on the south and southwest by Upper Freehold township. Assanpink creek forms a part of the boundary between the township and Upper Freehold. Rocky brook flows northwesterly into Mercer and Middlesex counties, and finally enters Millstone river. Lahaway creek flows into Upper Freehold where it joins the main stream of Crosswicks creek. There is no railway in the township.

By an act of the legislature passed February 28, 1884, the township was erected from portions of Freehold, Upper Freehold, and Monroe (Middlesex county) townships, with the following description:

Beginning in the middle of the Mount Holly road, near Asher Smith's tavern, (Smithville), and where the road to Preston's factory strikes the same in Freehold; thence running along the middle of the road leading from Smith's tavern to Hannah Clayton's Inn, to where the public roads cross near said Inn (Manalapanville); thence following the middle of the public road northerly to a point opposite the dwelling-house of William Osborn; thence northerly 29 degrees west to the line between Monmouth and Middlesex counties; thence westerly in a direct line through Monroe township, Middlesex county, to the bridge over Mill brook in the public road near Daniel D. Reed's dwelling; thence down the middle of Mill brook till it reaches the line between Middlesex and Mercer counties, at or near the head of Peter Wikoff's mill pond; thence southerly following said county line to the Monmouth county line; thence southwesterly along the Monmouth county line to the bridge over Assanpink and the York road; thence up the said easterly till it strikes the bridge on the land of Joseph L. Ely, son of Isaac Ely, deceased, in the middle of the new road leading from Hightstown to Britton's tavern, sometimes called the Stone tavern; thence southerly in a direct line to a point in the public road one rod west of Britton's tavern; thence running as the needle now points, south 6 degrees 30 minutes east over Sugar Loaf, to the Ivanhoe, or north branch of Lahaway creek; thence up the middle of said Ivanhoe to its head, at a spring near the late residence of Isaac Carr, deceased; thence a due east course to the Mt. Holly road; and thence northeasterly along the middle of the Mt. Holly road to the place of beginning.

By a further provision of the Act, all the portion of Monroe township thus included in Millstone was restored to Middlesex county; and two years later an Act was passed giving to Millstone township a small triangular piece of territory from Monroe township, lying south of a line "to begin in the Middlesex and Mercer county line where the middle

of the public road leading from Milford, by way of Disborough's northwest corner, to Perrineville, crosses the same, and thence along the middle of said road an easterly course until it strikes the present Middlesex and Monmouth county line; the residue of the northern boundary line of Millstone township remaining the same."

Millstone is one of these inland agricultural towns that has steadily decreased in population; according to the United States Census of 1880 there were 2,080 inhabitants which in 1916 had decreased to 1,472 persons.

The village of Perrineville is located on Rocky brook, in the north central part of the township. The foundation of the village was laid prior to 1825, when the first store was established by a party from New England. In the year mentioned, James H. Newell, father of Governor William A. Newell, opened a store on the east bank of the brook, also erected a grist mill which he afterwards sold to David Perrine in 1830 and for whom the place was named. Soon after the building of the grist mill, Moffatt Perrine built a saw mill on the stream just below the grist mill. Education was a leading feature of the embryo village. The Rev. William Woodhull, while in charge of the Presbyterian church in 1826, opened a classical school and erected a building for school purposes on the east side of the brook, adjoining the parsonage. He taught this school until about 1830. Later, in the fall of 1877, when Rev. George W. McMillan was pastor of the church, he opened a preparatory school which he continued with success for several years.

Presbyterianism in Millstone dates back to 1785, when Rev. John Woodhull, pastor of Tennent Church, employed Joseph Clark, a student of theology, to conduct regular services at Perrineville. He continued his labors until 1788, from which time until 1826 the preaching was supplied by the pastors of Tennent, Cranbury and Allentown Presbyterian churches. During the ministry of Mr. Clark, a plot of ground was purchased and though the erection of a house of worship was commenced, for want of sufficient funds the building could not be continued, and remained in an unfinished condition for some forty years. It however was inclosed, a pulpit erected, and temporary seats arranged by braces being laid on blocks. This state continued until 1826, when the church received a new impulse. A congregation was organized by the Presbytery of New Brunswick with thirteen members as the Presbyterian church of Upper Freehold, afterwards changed to Millstone. The church was remodeled, enlarged and finished. Between that time and 1856 regular worship and preaching was supported, the following pastors filling the pulpit: Rev. William Woodhull, installed September 6, 1826, dismissed May 7, 1832; Rev. L. S. Beebe, installed September 16, 1834, dismissed November 8, 1836; Rev. William S. Betts, installed June 13, 1838, dismissed August 25, 1840; Rev. Charles F. Worrell, installed April 2, 1842, who filled the position over a quarter of a century.

The meeting-house was remodeled, enlarged and finished in 1856 and dedicated October 2d of that year. It was used until destroyed by fire, January 6, 1884, when it was rebuilt at a cost of \$6,000, and dedicated free of debt, December 18, 1884. The new building is fifty by seventy feet, with Sunday-school rooms attached. The membership of the church was at this time one hundred and twelve. The fifth pastor of the congregation was Rev. Daniel F. Lockerly, installed July 13, 1869, and dismissed September 9, 1871. His successor, Rev. George W. Mc-Millan, was installed November 1, 1873. The congregation in the past forty years has maintained a substantial growth, its pulpit having been filled by influential divines of the Presbyterian denomination.

A Roman Catholic congregation was first organized in the village in 1871 by the rector of the Catholic congregation at Freehold, Rev. Frederick Kivelitz. Mass was said once a month and religious instruction given to the young weekly. A brick and terra cotta church of Gothic design thirty by fifty feet, capable of seating two hundred and fifty persons, was erected in 1879. Rev. Frederick Kivelitz resigned his charge in 1880, and Rev. Joseph Ruesing was settled over the congregation and attended the church every week until his resignation in July, 1884. The congregation was known as St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, and the building was blessed by Rt. Rev. M. A. Corrigan, Bishop of Newark. It has been during the last half century at different times a mission of Freehold and Hightstown parishes.

The Perrineville of the present day has a population of two hundred; its mercantile business is limited to a general store, a grocery and an auto supply establishment.

Clarksburg is in the central part of the southern portion of the township. Near the village stood the Willow Tree Tavern, a well known hostelry in the early part of the last century. Mention of it is found under date of January, 1815, as "owned by Aaron Eldridge, formerly by Hartshorne Tantum, the inn being situated on the main road from Philadelphia to Long Branch, eight miles from Allentown and twelve from Monmouth Court House." From 1829-34 it was conducted by Peter Johnson and William Hankins, when it was discontinued as a tavern and the Clarksburg Hotel was built. John J. Ely opened a store in the village in 1820, and was followed by Addison Mount, Charles Allen and P. Elmer. Addison Mount, the first postmaster, was appointed in 1829. A Methodist church was built in 1845, about a half mile west of the Willow Tree Inn, and the pulpit was supplied by churches having it in their care.

Clarksburg of to-day is five miles from Imlaystown, its nearest railroad station, and has a population of about two hundred and fifty souls. Its business interests is limited to a hotel, blacksmith shop, and a general store.

At Manalapanville, situated in the northern part of the township

on the turnpike between Millstone and Manalapan townships, the Presbyterians in 1856 organized a society and began the erection of a church building. Several members of the First Church of Millstone petitioned the Presbytery of New Brunswick for the organization of a church. This request was granted; a new church building was erected and dedicated July 31, 1856, the corner-stone having been laid October 10, 1855. In the spring of 1857 the Rev. John L. Kehoo was called to the pastorate and was installed the following June 30th. He resigned on account of ill-health, April 26, 1874, and on December 16th of that year the Rev. George Warrington was installed as his successor, continuing until 1879. The Rev. Daniel Laughlin, a graduate of Princeton College, was the third pastor, installed August 1, 1880. He was succeeded by different clergymen of the Presbyterian faith who have by their zealous efforts maintained the standard of the congregation.

Berksville, Carr's Tavern and Burnt Tavern all derived their names from hotels kept in an early day in the different highways in which they are located. Among the prominent men of the township was William P. Forman, descendant of John Forman, of Scotland, who settled near Freehold in 1685. He was a judge of the Court of Common Pleas for twenty years, a member of the legislature and assessor for years, besides being an efficient surveyor and conveyancer. Charles Allen was born at Blue Ball, now Adelpia, in Howell township, and removed to Millstone in his early youth. In 1841 he was elected sheriff, and thirty-seven years after was again chosen to the same office; he was also twice a member of the legislature.



CHAPTER XXXVIII.

ATLANTIC

This township, formed from parts of Freehold, Shrewsbury and Middletown townships in 1847, is bounded as follows: On the north by Marlboro, Holmdel and Middletown townships; on the east by Shrewsbury township; on the south by Wall and Howell townships; on the west by Freehold and Marlboro townships. Hop river is the main stream, and is the dividing line between Holmdel and Middletown townships. Yellow, Big and Hockhockson brooks are its tributaries, the last named being the dividing line on the east from Shrewsbury township. The New Jersey Southern railroad of the Pennsylvania railroad system runs for a short distance through the southeastern portion of the township. The boundaries described in the act creating the township are as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of the township of Shrewsbury, where the Freehold, Shrewsbury and Howell townships lines meet; thence running northerly until it comes to the mouth of the road that leads through Jacob Conover's farm; thence northerly following the middle of said road, until it comes to the road near — Hulse's house, which road leads to John J. Ely's mills; thence easterly, following the middle of said road until it strikes Middle Hop brook; thence easterly down said brook, its various courses, until it comes to Swimming River bridge; thence southerly along the middle of the main road leading to Tinton Falls, until it comes to Haggerty's corner; thence southerly until it strikes the Tinton Falls mill-pond brook, thence up said brook by its various courses until it comes to Pine brook; thence up the said Pine brook until it strikes the Howell township line; thence westerly along the line dividing the townships of Howell and Shrewsbury to the Freehold line, the place of beginning.

Colt's Neck is the most important village, and is located slightly south and west of the center of the township, on Yellow brook. The origin of the name is unknown, but it is frequently mentioned in the annals of the Revolution in 1777. Samuel Laird was made postmaster when the office was established, February 24, 1824, and John Wardell had a store there in the same year. Benjamin VanMater, John Stoutenberg, Elisha Laird, Samuel and James Throckmorton, Levi Scobey, Charles Haight and S. Matthews were among the old merchants.

The grist-mill near the village, on Yellow brook, was built before 1806 by Cornelius Barriclo, and was afterward operated by Charles Parker, Jacob Probasco and Thomas E. Snyder. The VanMater and Muhlenbrink mill further down the stream was also built by Mr. Barriclo, and later came into the possession of William Haight, who ran it

for many years and was succeeded by his sons. Colt's Neck is described in 1834 as containing from fifteen to twenty dwellings, one tavern, two stores, two saw mills and three grist mills. At the present time its population is about one hundred and fifty, and the principal business is confined to a general store and a hotel.

The Reformed church at Colt's Neck was the first creative act of the Classis of Monmouth. The village was about five miles from the "Old Brick Church" at Freehold, and about the same distance from the Reformed Church at Holmdel. This district being inhabited by families living in small holdings, they did not possess the means of conveyance to the churches thus located. The Reformed minister at Holmdel having had the longest pastoral life, was the one best known in the community, but his visitations were generally limited to once a year, when he preached the gospel from house to house. A demand for the regular preaching of the gospel was long deferred, but at last a movement resulted April 22, 1856, in the organization of a church with seventeen members. A house of worship was built, and Jacob S. Wyckoff, a recent graduate, was called and ordained as pastor. The church moved onward in its good work. Mr. Wyckoff resigned in 1864 and his place was filled the following year by Rev. James Bolton, who after a prosperous ministry of thirteen years was succeeded by Rev. Hendrick Hendrickson, who continued until 1882, when Rev. George W. Labau was installed, December 5, 1882. The church has maintained its influence on the religious affairs of the community, its pulpit being filled with able and industrious workers.

St. Mary's Roman Catholic congregation at Colt's Neck was organized in 1871 by Rev. Frederick Kivelitz, of Freehold, and a brick and terra-cotta church of Gothic architecture was erected in 1879 with a seating capacity of two hundred and fifty persons. On the completion of the church, mass was celebrated every second Sunday. The church was blessed by the Rt. Rev. M. A. Corrigan, Bishop of Newark, and at one time had Rev. Thomas Roche as resident rector, but during the greater part of its existence has been a mission.

An Independent Methodist church was organized by the people in the region of Colt's Neck in 1808, at the residence of one of their number on February 5th; they elected trustees and filed a certificate of incorporation. A meeting house was built on the main road towards Freehold and used for many years, but was finally abandoned about the time when the Dutch Reformed church was built.

Scobeyville, about two miles east of Colt's Neck, is situated in the eastern part of the township. The first store was opened by Charles Scobey in 1848, and from him the place derives its name. A post-office was established in July, 1874, when William Henry Foster was appointed postmaster and continued in office for over a decade of years; it is at present served by rural delivery from Eatontown. The popula-

tion at present does not exceed fifty persons. Seven miles from Red Bank, its nearest railroad station, is Pinebrook, two miles distant on the New Jersey Southern division of the Central railroad of New Jersey. Edenburgh, a hamlet, is located in the northwestern part of the township. Its nearest railroad point is Marlboro, a distance of three miles. A post office was established in 1882 by the name of Vanderburg. The population does not exceed seventy-five persons, its mercantile interests being confined to a blacksmith, groceries and provisions stores.

In the northeastern part of the township, between Hop river and Yellow brook, on the road leading to Leedsville and about five miles from Red Bank, from 1844 to 1855 there existed a company or society known as the "North American Phalanx," a community of disciples of Fourier, the essence of whose doctrine was that there should be a universal guarantee of the results of all labor, a joint distribution of such results, and economical methods of production, distribution and consumption by co-operation in communities. Albert Brisbane and Parke Godwin, two eminent journalists of New York, were mainly responsible for the experiment. The members of the society were from central New York and Albany, the society having been informally organized in the latter place in 1842 or 1843. A tract of 673 acres was purchased January 1, 1844, by Allen Warden, Thomas Guest and Nathan R. French, from Hendrick and Daniel Holmes, for \$14,000. The society then numbered about fifty, the greater number of whom were men, and lived in two small farm-houses. In 1848 the association was incorporated by the legislature with a capital stock of \$250,000, of which \$35,000 was required to be paid in. In 1850 grist and saw mills, a smithshop, offices and a general Phalanx building, containing the dining, dance-hall and worship rooms, was erected. A school was established, taught by a Prof. Guillaudeau, a Frenchman. In April, 1854, the grist and saw-mills, smithshop and offices, were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$9,000. This disaster added to other troubles brought about the failure of the scheme, and in April, 1855, the Phalanx ceased to exist and the colony generally dispersed. The members numbered at one time nearly two hundred; but the industries were not varied enough for even that small number. Farming was the chief industry, and at times was fairly profitable; but the society possessed too many acres to cultivate to advantage. The members held to what was wholesome, honest and practical, and no breath of scandal emanated from the community; yet the people in the surrounding country believed it to be a free-love aggregation. The fact that the women and girls wore "bloomer" costumes settled the point in the rural mind. It is strange that a movement engineered by such cultured men as Brisbane and Godwin should have been so misjudged and censured. There are at present at this point about twenty-five persons, who are mainly engaged in the canning industry carried on by C. S. Bucklin.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

RARITAN

Raritan is the northernmost township of the county, having Raritan bay as its northern boundary. On the east it is bounded by Middletown township; on the south by Holmdel township; and on the west and northwest by Matawan township and creek, and Raritan bay. Wakake, Chingarora and Lupcong creeks are small streams that flow northwardly through the township into Raritan bay, the two last named entering it at Keyport. The New York and Long Branch railroad crosses the southwest corner of the township; and the Freehold and Keyport road enters the latter town from Matawan. The township, taken from Middletown township in 1848, was erected with the following boundaries: Beginning with Tanner's Landing on the shore of Raritan bay; thence running southerly along the new road near Thomas Arrowsmith's to the road leading from the village of Middletown to Keyport; thence along the road by Daniel D. Hendrickson's to the corner of John P. Luyster's and William H. Hendrickson's land; thence westerly to the road running by Henry V. Luyster's land; thence along the said road leading from Middletown to Holmdel; thence along the road by John Golden's to the corner of lands of Ann Ogborn, deceased; thence following the road through Morrisville to the road leading from Holmdel to Leedsville; thence southerly to the Atlantic township line between the lands of Joseph Conover and Aaron Van Mater; thence along the line of Atlantic township, in a westerly direction to the line of Freehold; thence following the line between Freehold and Middletown townships to the line between Monmouth and Middlesex counties; thence down said county line to Raritan bay; and thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning.

The territory in Raritan and Middletown townships, extending along Raritan bay from Port Monmouth westward to a point about a mile and a half northwest of Keyport, afterwards known as Union City, in the Colonial records is named Wakaka. This tract of land was originally patented to William Goulding, one of the original Monmouth patentees. Goulding in 1669 sold the tract to Richard Hartshorne, who perfected his title May 26th, 1676, by purchasing of the chief sachems of Ramsing a tract in the province of New Jersey of three necks of land, called by the Indians Wacake, Arowonoe and Conoskunk. The lands of Richard Hartshorne extended up Wakaka creek and nearly to its head. Hartshorne made this location his principal residence; in 1700, he sold to William Lawrence 287 acres in the east side of the creek, which in due

time descended to his son, Elisha Lawrence, who kept a store, and which was plundered by the pirates that infested Raritan bay. In 1717, Lawrence disposed of the land to Thomas Kearney, then living at what is now Keyport. A tavern was kept on the property by Samuel Willetts in 1699. A landing was built on the creek a short distance from its mouth and known as Tanner's Landing. The first steamboat that came to Monmouth county ran up to this landing and to Middletown Point—a side-wheel boat, commanded by Captain Pennoyer. The landing was used as late as 1820, having been previously a principal port of Monmouth county. In 1857 a large portion of the township was set off to form Matawan and Holmdel townships, erected in that year.

Granville. (now Keansburg) is a village on Raritan bay, on the line between Raritan and Middletown townships. Near the place, in 1883, the Uniontown Tile and Brick Company erected large buildings, and Charles Preston, of Greenpoint, Long Island, established a fertilizer factory in 1878. Near the village is the Waackaack Beacon, on the east side of Wakake creek, seventy-six feet above the level of the sea, and built under an Act of Congress in 1856.

The Granville Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1866 and erected a chapel in that year. The first pastor was Rev. John B. Westcott. Keansburg, of the present day, is a miniature Coney Island, having sprung into prominence in the last decade, and has been more specifically described in another chapter of this book. Though a postoffice had been established there in an early day, it was discontinued; but was re-established November 1st, 1884, under the name of Keansburg.

Hazlett is a hamlet and way-station on the Pennsylvania railroad, located in the southern section of the township. A postoffice was established in 1876, when Rezo Schenck was appointed postmaster.

Union City on Raritan bay, northeast of Keyport, was located on land owned in the time of the Revolution by Colonel Richard Poole and Peter Snyder. The lands once extended a half-mile into the bay to the Black Rocks, and corn grew where now the waves break upon the rocks. Vessels came up Wales' creek to what was known as Graham's Landing, afterwards called Union City, which came into being through the operations of the Florence and Keyport Company, incorporated in 1846, the object being to build a city on the bay and establish a line of travel and trade from New York to Florence on the Delaware river. A dock 2,200 feet in length, a four-story hotel, a basin for vessels, a large steam saw-mill, and many other buildings, were constructed. A steamer was chartered to run from New York to the embryo city. The hotel was open for about two years and finally passed into the ownership of John Mount. After 1872, the place was abandoned and nothing is left to mark its site.

Keyport is situated on Raritan bay, between the mouth of Matawan creek on the west end and that of Chingagora creek on the east. The

site of the borough is part of a large tract owned by John Bowne, a Monmouth patentee. On July 21st, 1714, he sold to Thomas Kearney, merchant of New York, two-thirds of 140 acres; and to Michael Kearney, also a merchant of the same city, the remaining one-third of the same tract for \$1,600. The land is described as lying at Chingarora, commencing at Lupakitongue creek, running south by west up the creek; from there, northwesterly to the bay, and along the coast to the place of beginning. This tract was then known as Brown's Point, which is doubtless a corruption of Bowne's, as there is no tradition that any person named Brown was ever an owner or a settler there. On January 13th, 1715, Thomas Kearney purchased of John Bowne a half-interest in 40 acres of meadow-land on Lupakitongue bay, and on November 14th of the same year a one-third interest in the 140 acres of Michael Kearney. He also purchased from Abraham Watson, on August 21st, 1717, 112 acres for \$120, bounded east, north and west by land formerly of John Bowne. Shortly after he moved from New York to this place. Thomas Kearney, on November 19th, 1717, purchased from Elisha Lawrence several tracts for \$320, also from other parties various lots of land, the entire purchase aggregating 645 acres, which was acquired in three years. On this tract he erected a residence known for generations as the Kearney Homestead. In a road record of 1768, mention is made of a road that led "to Major Kearney's upon a hill called Wood-Pit Hill." This hill was probably the elevation on which the Kearney house stood, on land of Kearney's first purchase. The Major Kearney here referred to was the Major Philip Kearney frequently mentioned in the annals of the Revolution. The lands mentioned above do not embrace the part of Keyport lying east of the Lupatcong creek. The Kearney estate was added to by later generations and contained at one time over 900 acres. The plantation was named Keygrove farm, and so known for many years.

The Point, prior to the Revolution and down to 1829, was known as "Fishing Point," and celebrated as the home of Chingarora oysters, which were free to all. Nearly every farmer for miles around owned clam rakes and oyster tongs, and obtained a part of his living from the bay. Edmund Kearney, who came into possession of the estate in 1811, died in 1822; it then embraced 781 acres, the greater part of which was covered with a heavy growth of valuable timber. The land, by reason of its timber and coast advantages, attracted the attention of business men as an excellent place to establish a town. An application being made for a division of the estate, the court ordered a sale at public auction, November 4th, 1829, the purchasers being Isaac K. Lippincott, Thomas and Joseph Carhart, Amos and Thomas J. Walling, Jonathan Tilton, Ezra Osborn, Richard C. Burrowes, James Sproul and Horatio Kearney. The sales amounted to \$19,941.19. At the time of the sale, it was suspected that parties from Middletown Point, fearing

that Fishing Point lot No. 8 might be purchased for the purpose of building a dock, had come there to buy it, that it might remain unimproved and thus leave Middletown Point without a commercial rival on Raritan bay. To circumvent this effort, several Keyport men bought the lot, and a Dock and Improvement Company with Leonard Walling, Joseph and John S. Taylor, Davis S. Bray, John and James Hopping, and Isaac K. Lippincott as incorporators, was formed. The property secured to the company amounted to over 200 acres, and in 1830 a dock was constructed on the site of the later Keyport dock. In the spring of 1831 the town received the name of Keyport, and one year after the sloop "New Jersey," 50 tons burden, was built on Compton's creek and chartered to run to and from New York, under command of James Hopping. In a few years a number of vessels followed which ran from Keyport to New York, carrying market supplies and produce, which had begun to come in from the interior for shipment. From that time the shipping business from Middletown Point began to decline, and finally ceased altogether.

In February, 1830, a highway was laid out from Middletown village and Mount Pleasant, and to the new settlement then known as "Fishing Point Lot." The following year a tavern-house was built; and at about this time, the old Kearney homestead was purchased by Isaac K. Lippincott, who in 1833 erected the first store; and the same year Nimrod Bedle and Lewis Morris built dwelling-houses, the village having been plotted in April, 1830, and May 22nd, 1832, the Dock and Improvement Company divided sixteen of the twenty-four lots amongst the individual members of the company. Keyport in 1834 is described as having a good landing, two taverns, three stores, and twelve or fifteen dwellings. Three years later the statement is made there were then twenty houses and about one hundred population. Two years later Keyport contained seventy dwellings, two stores, a public house, two wharves, ten or twelve mechanic shops, besides other buildings. In 1839 the old Keyport Company sold its docks and business to Oliver Vanderbilt, of Castleton, Staten Island, for \$7,000; and the steamboat "Wave," Captain Joseph Stoney, commenced making regular trips to New York, and a stage line was established to carry passengers to Freehold. Stages were already running to Long Branch. In 1851 the Keyport Dock Company was incorporated, the docks were rebuilt and the steamer "Minnie Cornell" began daily trips to New York, carrying passengers and freight. The Atlantic Hotel was built in 1832; the landlords have been Primrose Hopping, Tobias Hendrickson, Tunis J. Ten Eyck, John L. Doty and Joseph J. Reeves; it was destroyed by fire in 1877. In 1840, William Jaques built the Pavilion Hotel and conducted it until his death in 1849. The property later passed to Elisha Thompson; it was destroyed by fire in 1851, and rebuilt by D. L. F. Schenck; it was known as "Raritan Inn." The Mansion House was built by George



Bridge, Highland Beach—Clay Pit Creek—Broad Street, Keyport—Broadway, Keyport

Davison, of Burlington; was burned in 1877, and rebuilt; it is now managed by Miss Lake, who succeeded her father many years ago. The first grist mill was built in 1856 by Andrew McDowell. Leonard Walling was the earliest postmaster, being appointed March 12th, 1833.

The Raritan Guards, a military organization, was formed at Keyport in the fall of 1861, with twenty-two members, the majority of whom volunteered for service in the War of the Rebellion and formed the nucleus of Company B, 29th Regiment New Jersey Volunteers. On their return from the seat of war, June 24th, 1863, they were tendered a public reception. In the railroad riots of 1877 the company proceeded to Phillipsburg, New Jersey, where they remained until the restoration of order among the railroad employees. The members devoted the pay received for this service to a fund for building an armory, which was raised by subscriptions to \$3,000, besides \$1,000 in timber given by the farmers in the vicinity. The armory was built and completed at a cost of \$7,000, and was ready for occupancy in 1879. The building is fifty-two by one-hundred feet in size, with a drill room fifty-two by eighty-six feet, and eighteen feet in height.

Keyport on the night of September 1st, 1877, was visited by a fire which destroyed the greater portion of the business district and which ravaged unchecked until the arrival of a fire-engine and company from Matawan, Keyport being destitute of fire apparatus. This dire calamity, which destroyed two hotels, one church and twenty-five other buildings, made thirty families homeless, causing a total loss of \$200,000, led to the formation of the Keyport Hook and Ladder Company, which was incorporated February 27th, 1878.

The borough of Keyport was erected in 1908 from a part of Raritan township, and has since been governed under that form of government. The religious life of the borough is represented by seven churches.

Soon after the plotting of the village, Nimrod Beale, one of the original settlers, as previously noted, being an earnest Methodist, induced Father Staurt, a missionary of that denomination, to hold services at his house, which was the first sermon ever heard in Keyport. A Sunday school was established with twenty pupils in 1835; and in the same year, a class was organized and trustees of the church elected. It was soon afterwards decided to build a church, the society having previously worshipped on alternate Sundays with the Baptists in the school house. A lot on Church street having been donated by the Keyport Company, an edifice was erected thirty-five by forty-five feet in size, and in March, 1841, the Rev. John Spear was appointed in charge of the district. The parish then embraced Harmony, Chapel Hill, High Point, Chanceville (now New Monmouth), Bethany and Keyport. The first church building was used until 1856, when the present one, which was remodeled in 1902, on the corner of Osborn and Cross streets, was constructed. The

society is known as the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, and the present pastor is the Rev. A. C. Brady.

The First Baptist Church of Keyport came into existence when the Rev. Frederick Ketchum, of Burlington, New Jersey, a resident of Keyport, held a series of meetings in a grove and the school house, at which a number were converted to that faith. An application was made to the Mother Church to establish a branch, which request was refused, and at a council held August 5th, 1840, seven persons presented letters of dismission from the First Baptist Church of Middletown, two from the Second Baptist Church of Middletown (now Holmdel), and two from the Baptist Church of Elmira, New York. The same being approved, a regular Baptist church was organized under the name of the Third Baptist Church of Middletown. On the day of organization, twelve persons were baptized. In September that year the Rev. Jackson Smith was appointed missionary over the congregation. In the year of their organization they united with the Central New Jersey Association; in three years a change was made to the Eastern Association, and in 1872, they became a member of the Trenton Association. The Rev. William V. Wilson was ordained pastor May 12th, 1841; during the first year of his pastorate a house of worship was built, and the name of the church in 1850 was changed to its present title. In August, 1853, Mr. Wilson resigned, and there was no settled pastor until July, 1854, when Rev. John Q. Adams entered upon his labors; his resignation, however, took place in September, 1855. In July, 1856, Rev. F. A. Slater became pastor, and active measures were then taken to build a new church edifice; the corner-stone of the present church was laid, but the building was not completed and dedicated during Mr. Slater's ministry, as he resigned in 1862, and was succeeded by the Rev. A. P. Graves, who was pastor a little over ten years. The next pastor, Rev. F. T. Cailchopper, served four years; and in April, 1870, the Rev. J. K. Manning accepted the charge of the society, continuing for thirteen years, being succeeded by the Rev. S. K. Dexter, who was installed December 4th, 1883. Since his resignation the pulpit has been filled by able ministers, Rev. A. W. Hand being at present in charge of the society.

The Reformed Church of Keyport was organized with thirteen members, April 28th, 1847, by a committee of the Classis of New Brunswick. At the same time the Rev. Nathan F. Chapman was ordained to the ministry and commissioned to take charge of the congregation. This small nucleus of a church was gathered and begun by the Rev. A. C. Millspaugh, of Middletown, who for several years prior had held Sabbath services in private houses, attended by a small company actuated by the principles of a common faith. From this humble origin a permanent organization was effected, and the first meeting of the consistory was held May 18th, 1847, when trustees were chosen of the Protestant Reformed Dutch Church of Keyport. A site for an erection of a church

was secured in the rear of the village on what was known as the Osborn estate, bounded on the north and south by Warren and Elizabeth streets; and on the east and west by Osborn and Division streets. The corner-stone of a church edifice was laid early in 1848; and in May, 1851, the building was completed; the dedication took place before a numerous audience June 27th, 1851. The successor of Rev. Nathan F. Chapman, on January 1st, 1851, was Rev. John Minor, who served as pastor only a few months, when he in turn gave way to Rev. Jeremiah Searle, who served from December 1st, 1851, to November, 1853. The following spring, Rev. Dr. Lockwood was installed and was pastor for fifteen years, when Rev. A. A. Zabriskie became his successor, and was succeeded in October, 1873, by Rev. E. Mead. The church, though removed from the central portion of the borough, enjoys a degree of popularity and maintains a substantial membership. The society, at the present time is in charge of Rev. F. T. B. Reynolds.

St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church had for its first house of worship the old Baptist church, which was purchased in 1864. This building was totally destroyed in the great fire of September 21st, 1877. The corner-stone of the present church was laid April 26th, 1878, and the edifice was first used for divine service July 1st, 1878. The present rector is Rev. George H. Brewien.

The Presbyterian church was organized October 10th, 1878; the first regular pastor was Rev. John C. Elliot, who preached his initial sermon May 8th, 1880. The present church was dedicated June 10th, 1880, the congregation at the present time being in charge of the Rev. William Serviss.

The Roman Catholics organized a parish, known as the St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Congregation at Keyport before 1854, and purchased two acres of land between Matawan and Keyport. Here a small brick church thirty by fifty feet in size was erected, to which at different times additions were made. The corner-stone of the present brick church was laid June 27th, 1879. It was completed in the summer and fall of 1880, and dedicated November 1st that year. The cost of the structure was \$22,000. The old brick church was left standing in the rear of the new edifice and used for a parochial school. The brick parsonage was erected in 1877. The parish has a large number of communicants; and there is also attached to the church an extensive burial-ground. Father John Kelly was in charge of the parish for over twenty years, when he was removed to St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of South Amboy, where he died after a long pastorate. He was succeeded in 1876 by Father McGovern, who remained only a year and was succeeded by Father Garret A. Spierings. The present pastor, Rev. Michael C. O'Donnell, has had charge of the parish for the past thirteen years.

Mechanicsville was formerly a small village in the southeast corner of Keyport, but is now a part of the borough. In 1843 it consisted of

one dwelling house. The following year, Thomas Carhart, a carriage builder, erected a shop, which was afterwards developed into an extensive business in that line, employing a number of mechanics, from which the place derived its name. In 1885 the village consisted of the brick shop built by Thomas Carhart, two stores, a carriage shop, blacksmith's shop, and St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, which is the successor of the old Bethany Church Society which was organized not far from the year 1800 at a place known as Bethany, in the south part of Raritan township and near the line of Holmdel. The first members were of the families of Murphy, Carhart, Bedle, Hoff, Polin and others. Meetings were first held in Squire Thomas Murphy's house. A lot of land was purchased in 1820, containing a one-quarter of an acre on which was erected the Bethany Church. From this church sprang the churches of Keyport, Matawan, Clifford, Granville, Harmony and others; and it was sometimes called Dorsettown Church. The building in 1870 was removed to Mechanicsville and placed on a lot donated by Andrew Polin, and was dedicated January 1st, 1871. The first pastor of the Bethany church, Rev. Bartholomew Weed, was present at the dedication. The present pastor is the Rev. Abram L. Izard.

Keyport of the present day has a population of over 4,000 souls, and is a station on the Atlantic division of the Central railroad of New Jersey, also connected by a trolley line with Matawan. It has efficient fire and police departments; its streets well paved, and under traffic direction. An excellent system of graded schools is liberally supported. The first school house was built in 1832, on a lot situated on Church street, this was used until 1856, when the increase of the village demanded greater facilities and a lot was purchased on the corner of Bowne street and Mott avenue, the corner-stone of the building being laid August 3rd, 1871; the building was completed in the spring of 1872, and was dedicated with great ceremony March 28th that year. The structure is in the form of a cross, three stories in height, with a capacity of one thousand scholars, entailing a cost of grounds, buildings and furniture of nearly \$6,000. Other school buildings have been erected as needs demanded. Among the early schools was the Wheeler's Academy which was opened in 1843 and continued until 1862. Holmes' Academy was opened in 1857 in the building corner of First and Church streets, and was continued over a score and half years by George W. Holmes and his daughter.

The principal fraternal and benevolent orders are represented by large local lodges. Caesarea Lodge No. 64, Free and Accepted Masons, was chartered January 18th, 1865, and was instituted with twenty-three members. Prior to the formation of this lodge a warrant had been granted by the Grand Lodge of New Jersey to fourteen persons to organize Alpha Lodge in Keyport. The lodge was organized under this dispensation and continued until January 4th, 1865, when the warrant



KEYPORT

View of the Bay- Stand Pipe—St. Mary's Home—Oyster House and Creek



was surrendered, the members joining Caesarea Lodge, No. 64. Delta Chapter, No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, was instituted October 5th, 1865. The constituent members were from Hiram Chapter No. 1 of Red Bank.

Chingarora Lodge, No. 110, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was instituted with twenty-eight members, March 17th, 1853, and continued its meetings until January 21st, 1856, when it disbanded. Bay-side Lodge, No. 193, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was instituted August 23rd, 1883, with fifteen members, and is still in existence.



CHAPTER XL.

MANALAPAN

Manalapan is one of the border townships, adjoining Middlesex county, which forms its entire northwestern boundary. On the northeast it is bounded by Marlboro township, on the east and southeast by Marlboro and Freehold townships, and on the southwest by Millstone township. Manalapan and Matchaponix creeks, Memrock brook and several other small streams flow northwardly through the township into Middlesex county, where they mingle their waters with those of South river, the southern branch of the Raritan. The only railway is the Freehold & Jamesburg railroad, which passes through it in a northwesterly and southeasterly direction. Manalapan in the Indian tongue signifies "good land." The township was taken from Freehold township in 1848 with metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at Asher Smith's tavern, at the southeast corner of Millstone township, in the road leading from Mount Holly to Freehold and running thence along the middle of said road northwardly to the mouth of the road leading to Black's Mills; thence in a northerly course to a stone planted in the middle of the road leading from Englishtown to Freehold, said stone being the corner of the farms now owned by William F. Sutphin and John E. Gordon; thence northerly 40 degrees and 30 seconds east till it strikes the line of Marlboro township; thence along the southerly line of Marlboro until it strikes the boundary line between Monmouth and Middlesex counties; thence following said boundary line southerly to the northeast corner of Millstone township; and thence along the southern boundary of said township to the place of beginning.

The first settlement was made by the Scotch, who coming into the county as early as 1685 located at first along the Middlesex county border, in the present townships of Matawan and Marlboro and spread rapidly thence to the southwest through what was then Freehold and is now Manalapan township. Black's Mills was a small village on the southern part of the Manalapan and Freehold turnpike, where in 1823 Thomas and John Black of Burlington operated a grist mill, and in the following year purchased the water of Manalapan creek from Jonathan Forman and also added a saw mill. Years after the grist mill was greatly enlarged and improved steam was introduced, and the mill attained a capacity of 75 barrels of flour in twenty-four hours.

Old Tennent Church is the most celebrated and historic house of religious worship in Monmouth county, and probably in the whole State, because of its Revolutionary associations and the ability and devoted piety of clergymen who spent the greater part of their lives in pious

labor within its ancient walls. It is situated about three miles northwest of Freehold and two miles southeast of Englishtown. The old church, now nearly one hundred and seventy years old, is the successor of an older church built on the same site before the birth of George Washington, and which was in turn the successor of the still more ancient "Scots' Meeting-House," which however did not occupy the same site but stood several miles further north in what was the township of Freehold but is now that of Marlboro, where the place was marked for many years by the evidences of the old "Scots' Burying-ground," though the last vestiges of the old meeting-house had disappeared many years before the birth of any now living. That church was erected in 1692, and the first of the churches built on the "White Hill," (where the Tennent church stands) was erected under a charter granted by King George II. in 1727, was finished in 1730, and dedicated April 18, 1731. The present church was built in 1752, and the first services held early in 1753.

The Old Scots' Meeting-House was built by emigrants from Scotland who sailed for this country on the ship "Caledonia" in 1685. After a tempestuous and painful voyage they landed at Perth Amboy, and though they had first intended to settle further south, determined to remain in this State. Many of them settled in Monmouth county, and, being faithful adherents of the Church of Scotland, soon formed a church organization, "which was the first one established with the Gospel ministry in East Jersey, south of the Raritan river." The exact date of the organization has not been ascertained; but the meeting-house as heretofore mentioned was built in 1692. It was styled the "Presbyterian Congregation of Freehold," which township at that time embraced the site of the church and that of the two succeeding edifices. In December, 1705, "at ye request of Mr. John Craig, Walter Ker, Wm. Rennel and Patrick Imlay, in behalf of themselves and their Brethren, protestants, dissenters of freehold called Presbiterions that their Public Meeting-house may be recorded," it was recorded as follows: "The Meeting-house for Religious Worship, belonging to the Protestant dissenters, called ye Presbyterians of the Town of Freehold, in ye County of Monmouth, in ye Province of New Jersey, is situate, built, lying and being at and upon a piece of rising ground or little hill, commonly known and called by the name of Free Hill, in said town."

The first pastor was Rev. John Boyd, who was qualified for the pastoral office by the court, May 29, 1706. He lived but two years, and was succeeded in 1709 by Rev. Joseph Morgan, who was qualified December 6, 1709, being accompanied by the following, presumably of his congregation, viz: John Lane, John Wikoff, John Sutfin, William Hendrickson, John Esmuth, William Williams and Avri Marbison. Mr. Morgan served the church for nineteen years and was succeeded in 1730 by Rev. John Tennent, a younger brother of William. On July 30th of that year it was decided to build a church between William Ker's barns

and Rocky Hill, and one year after the pastor, John Tennent, died, being only in his twenty-sixth year. His brother William was prevailed upon to accept the pastorate and was ordained October 25, 1733. On April 18, 1731, the first service was held in the new meeting-house on White Hill.

Rev. William Tennent, the fourth pastor of the "First Presbyterian Church of Freehold," was born in Ireland, June 5, 1705, and was the second son of Rev. William Tennent, who emigrated to this country, bringing his four sons—Gilbert, William, John and Charles. He located in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he founded the "Log College," and where his son William was educated and became proficient in Latin and Greek. To prepare for the ministry, he studied with his brother Gilbert at New Brunswick. By too close application to study, his health failed, and one day while conversing with his brother he fainted and to all appearance died. His physician, who was absent from home at the time, could not believe that Tennent was dead, and the funeral was postponed. At least Gilbert insisted that the funeral should take place without delay. The doctor pleaded for further time, and, while they were arguing, William opened his eyes, groaned, and relapsed into his former condition. Finally he recovered sufficiently to speak, but it was over six weeks before he could leave his bed, and a year elapsed before his complete recovery. He had entirely lost his memory and was obliged to begin with the alphabet and go through his studies as if he had never seen a book. He said afterward that the three days he was in the trance seemed to him as only a few minutes. He felt as if caught by some invisible power and carried up, and away in the distance saw a sight of inexpressible glory, indescribable and beautiful. His first thought was that he had been borne to his heavenly home; but his anguish was unspeakable when his conductor informed him that he must return to earth. Then he gave a groan, opened his eyes, and saw his brother and the doctor. It was twenty-nine years after Mr. Tennent's death before any sketch or memoir of his life appeared in public print, and Elias Boudinot, LL.D., was the first to write his history from material furnished by Dr. Henderson, an elder of the Tennent Church, the manuscript being now in the University Library at Princeton. Dr. Boudinot also published an account of the remarkable trance in the "Evangelical Intelligencer" of Philadelphia.

After Mr. Tennent recovered, he was licensed to preach at Philadelphia, and finally succeeded his brother John, as mentioned above. Some of the names of the principal families present at his ordination were Craig, Anderson, Watson, Covenhoven, Conover, Kerr, Gordon, Lloyd, Wilson, Henderson, Forman, Crawford, Little, Campbell, Newell, Rhea and English—names which have since been among the most prominent in the county. There were great revivals in the church in 1753 and 1757, during which it was the pastor's custom to spend the time between

services on Sunday in the woods near the church, praying in secret. On one occasion he swooned and fell senseless. The elders found him and assisted him to the church, when he delivered a thrilling and memorable discourse which he called his "harvest," and was the direct means of converting thirty persons. After faithfully serving the church for more than forty-three years, he died at the old parsonage, after a brief illness, March 8, 1777. His successors have been Rev. Dr. John Woodhull, 1779-1824; Revs. Job F. Halsey, Robert Roy, Daniel V. McLean, L. H. VanDoren, Donald McLaren, Archibald P. Cobb and George G. Smith. The battle of Monmouth was fought on the parsonage farm of the church, and a cannon ball pierced the roof of the house just over the room used as a study by Mr. Tennent and his successor, Dr. Woodhull. The good old pastor did not live to see the victory for which he had so long hoped and prayed; but it must have joyed his patriotic soul to know that so many of his people fought so bravely and gave lives so freely to achieve the glorious result.

The present church is 40x60 feet, with three entrances on the longer side. The oak frame is covered with shingles, and the pulpit is on the north side, immediately opposite the central door, so that the preacher faces the width of the church instead of its length. The gallery is wide and lofty and will seat three hundred people. In former times one side of it was partitioned off for the colored people, but during the pastorate of Dr. Van Doren the partition was removed. The pews on the ground floor will seat five hundred, so that the capacity of the building is eight hundred. Instead of being plastered, the interior is ceiled with boards, the old communion table which has served for nearly one hundred and seventy years is still in use. The remains of the revered Tennent are buried under the floor of the central aisle, and in 1818 a marble slab was placed in the wall at the right of the pulpit with the following inscription in gilt letters: "Sacred to the Memory of Rev. William Tennent, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Freehold, who departed this life March 8, 1777, aged 71 years and 6 months. He was Pastor of said Church 43 years and 9 months. Faithful and beloved. 1818."

The ancient burial-ground is no less historic and interesting than the building itself. In front of the church is the monument to Rev. Dr. Woodhull, the successor of Mr. Tennent; and a little further on is the grave of Dr. Gilbert Tennent, who died in his twenty-eighth year, a son of the pastor. At one corner of the church is buried Lieut. Col. Monckton, of the British army, killed in the battle on June 28, 1778. A large number of Revolutionary soldiers, many of whom were killed in the service and others who survived the war, are buried here, also numbers of soldiers of the Wars of 1812-15 and 1861-65. Among the men of 1776-83 we find the names Anderson, Baird, Bowne, Campbell, Clayton, Combs, Conover, Covenhoven, Cowart, Dey, Emmons, Edwards, Forman, Gordon, Herbert, Henderson, Johnson, Laird, Leonard, Lloyd,

McKnight, McDermott, Mount, Newell, Perrine, Rue, Schenck, Smith, Sutphen, Thompson, VanDerveer, Wilson, Woodhull and Wyekoff.

Englishtown borough is the principal town of Manalapan township, and is located in the northern part thereof, a short distance from the Freehold & Jamesburg (Pennsylvania) railroad, on which it is a station. The village under the same name existed during the Revolution and was a halting-place of the American army on its way to the battlefield of Monmouth in 1778. On the night of June 29th (the day following the battle) General Washington passed the night in an old tavern standing on the site where John Laird afterwards lived. The town derived its name from James English, the original proprietor of the surrounding land. His son, Dr. James English, Jr., practiced here, as did also Drs. Daniel Polhemus, William DeBow and others. Dr. Ashur T. Applegate, the present mayor, born in Monroe township, Middlesex county, and educated in Princeton University and the University of Pennsylvania, located here in 1871, and is still in active practice. The early merchants were Isaiah Disbrough, David and Daniel H. Laird, Nathaniel S. Rue, George W. Sutphin and others. The miller of the early days was Jacob Keeler, who was succeeded by Charles Van Cleef and William Parker. John S. McChesney was the first postmaster, and was appointed when the postoffice was established February 6, 1818.

The Englishtown Presbyterian Church was organized as a branch of the old Tennent Church in 1860; a church edifice was built in that year to accommodate the members living in the vicinity of Englishtown. On petition of its members in 1874, the connection with the mother church was severed and it became a separate organization. The first settled pastor of the new society was Rev. J. Livingston Smith, who was installed June 24, 1879, and resigned January 24, 1881, and the following summer the Rev. Charles Everett took charge of the congregation. The pulpit has been filled by many learned and eminent divines of the Presbyterian faith. The Methodist Episcopal Church of Englishtown was organized in an old schoolhouse January 23, 1843. A lot was purchased on which a church was erected and used until 1878, when the present site was secured and the foundations of a new building laid which was dedicated October 10, 1878. The first pastor was the Rev. Robert J. Andrews, and his successors have been men of ability who have gained prominence in the Methodist denomination. St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church was established as a branch of Saint Peter's Church of Freehold, and opened for service April 9, 1861. The Rev. Thomas J. Taylor, a missionary, was in charge of the congregation, but the society was feebly supported, and in May, 1877, the building was sold.

The Englishtown of the present day has a population of about six hundred inhabitants, and is the trading center of a large surrounding country that supports several mercantile enterprises. The early manufacturing industries, which consisted of a fruit and vegetable canning

establishment, also a shirt factory, have given way to an industry engaged in producing baskets, and there is also a small enterprise employed in making harnesses. To supply educational facilities there is a commodious school building, the first school having been kept in an old tavern-stand in 1817. The financial affairs of the borough are greatly accelerated by a national bank. The two taverns of an early date established in 1820 had disappeared, and but one now caters to the trade of the traveling public.

Black Mills, which derives its name from a saw and grist mill established there prior to 1823 by Thomas and John Black, is a small hamlet situated in the southern part of the township. Africa, on the west line of the township, is also a hamlet, and was settled prior to 1840 by colored people. Manalapanville is a small settlement situated on the township line of Manalapan and Millstone townships, and lies on the Manalapan and Freehold turnpike; for over a half of a century a hotel was conducted at this point.



CHAPTER XLI.

MARLBORO

Marlboro township, set off from Freehold township, was erected in 1848. It is situated on the northwest boundary of Monmouth county, having Middlesex county as its boundary. On the north it is bounded by Matawan township, on the east by Holmdel and Atlantic townships, on the south by Freehold township, and on the southwest by Manalapan township. The principal tributary of Hop river forms its eastern division from Holmdel township, and another small stream flows through Middlesex county and its waters join those of South river. The Freehold & New York railroad connects the township with Matawan and Freehold. The name Marlboro was given first to the village and later to the township, because of the extensive marl beds found in the vicinity, and because this was the first place where marl was used as a fertilizer in the county. In 1768 an Irishman working on the farm of Peter Schenck, near the village, discovered a substance which he recognized as marl, having seen the use of it in his own country. In 1795 marl was dug on one of the tributaries of Hop river and used on John H. Smock's farm, producing results that caused extensive use of it in that region.

The first settlement was made in 1685 at a place the Indians called Topanemus, a little west of the village of Marlboro. The first settlers were Quakers, the first who came being George Keith, a leader and preacher of that sect. In ancient records he is mentioned as the first settler in Freehold; but Freehold then embraced the whole of the present township of Marlboro. A Quaker meeting house was built at Topanemus in 1692, largely through Keith's influence; but he soon after entered the Church of England, and in 1702, having in the meantime returned to England, was sent to New Jersey as a missionary of the Episcopal church by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. Soon after his arrival in this country he came to Monmouth county and preached in various places, principally at Topanemus. The greater part of Keith's friends, the Quakers, were converted to the Episcopal faith, which resulted in the building of a church at that place, and named St. Peter's. This was afterwards torn down and parts of it used in the building of St. Peter's Church at Freehold.

The old Topanemus burial ground lies a short distance below the railroad station at Wickatunk and between the farms owned by Hendrick E. Conover and Huldah Barricklo. Among the inscriptions upon the old tombstones are the following: "Col. John Anderson, once President of His Majesty's Council for the Province of New Jersey; died

1736." "John Reid, of Scotland, who came here with his wife and three daughters in 1683; died 1723." He located first at Perth Amboy; but soon came to Monmouth county and settled on a tract called "Hortensia," adjacent to Hop river. He became county judge and surveyor-general of the province, and held other important offices. Reid street in Elizabeth is named in his honor. Rev. John Tennent is buried in the center of the burial ground, his grave marked by a flat stone. The names on many of the old tombstones show their Scottish origin—Henderson, Samuel and William Crawford, the latter having been high sheriff of the county; William Redford, of North Britain (Scotland), Richard Clark, Archibald Craig, Anthony Ward, Jeremiah Reeder and others. Among the last families buried there were the Quackenbushs, Probascos and Boices. The last two buried there were John R. and Huldah Barriclo.

The old Scots' Meeting House, about two miles northwest of the village, was built in 1692 by Scottish Presbyterians who settled along the western border of the county, being emigrants who arrived at Perth Amboy on the ill-fated ship "Caledonia" in 1685. The graveyard still exists, overgrown with trees and weeds, and is called the "Old Scots' Burying Ground."

The old Brick Church of Marlboro, first known as the Reformed Church of the Navesinks and afterwards as the Dutch Reformed Church of Freehold and Middletown and now incorporated as the Reformed Church of Holmdel, was formed in 1699. In that year the Dutch families of the county were in sufficient number to have stated preaching, which was supplied by clergymen from Long Island, the first of whom were Wilhelmus Lupardus, Vincentius Antonides and Bernardus Freeman. The lastnamed had been a missionary to the Mohawk Indians and was celebrated for his knowledge of that language. Until 1826 there was no other Reformed church in the county. Rev. Joseph Morgan was installed and his ministry continued for twenty-two years. The first church probably stood on a knoll about in the rear of the parsonage in Marlboro. After Mr. Morgan came the following pastors: Rev. Gerardus Haeghoort, 1731-35; during his pastorate a larger church was erected where divine service was held for more than ninety years. Rev. Rynhard Erickson, 1736-64. Rev. Benjamin Du Bois became the first American pastor in 1764, and was the first to introduce the English language in the church. In 1817 he was relieved from active duties by the labors of a colleague; but the pastoral relation was only dissolved by his death in 1827, he having been the settled pastor for sixty-three years, by far the longest pastorate of the Reformed and probably of any other denomination. The combined churches of Freehold and Middletown had been known as the Reformed Church of Navesink; but on November 28, 1825, two separate churches were formed, the larger portion becoming the First Reformed Church of Freehold, and the other

the Reformed Church of Middletown, which has since been incorporated as the Reformed Church of Holmdel.

On September 9, 1827, the present Brick Church at Bradevelt (formerly Hillsdale), was dedicated. The succeeding pastors have been Revs. James Otterson, 1835-38; Aaron A. Marcellus and Ralph Willis, George Swain (in whose second year (1869) the chapel in Marlboro was built); Theodore Welles, 1873-87; James Berthoff, 1888-92; Charles W. Van Zee, 1893-1900; Abram A. Martine, 1900-1905; William M. Davis, 1905-11; Henry J. Vyverberg, 1912-14; and the present pastor, Rev. Charles L. Palmer, 1914 until the present time. The old church has a grand record of which the people and pastor are justly proud. A chapel was constructed in the village of Marlboro where services are held regularly.

The first record of Baptist preaching in Marlboro was by Rev. W. D. Hires, of Holmdel, who began some time in 1836. There were a few Baptists in the vicinity, among them Miss Ella F. Herbert, a member of the Freehold Baptist Church, who died October 16, 1861, and in her will bequeathed five hundred dollars to purchase a lot upon which to erect a house of worship. However, nothing was done until the spring of 1865 when a brother of the deceased purchased a small shoe shop and fitted it up for a select school. Soon after this Rev. James Teed preached in the school-room, and later a Sunday school was organized of fourteen scholars, and a library of one hundred volumes was purchased. The school soon increased to thirty pupils, and in the autumn of 1865 subscriptions were taken in Marlboro, Freehold and Holmdel for the erection of a house of worship. The corner-stone was laid in presence of a large assembly August 26, 1866, the house was inclosed and the lecture room finished and dedicated February 10, 1867. Agreeable to the advice of council, the Baptists met and letters of dismission were presented of fifteen persons from the church of Freehold, eleven from Holmdel, two from Oxford, New York, one from Herbertsville and two from Matawan, in all thirty-one, and it was resolved to unite in covenant relations as a Church of Christ, and to adopt as the church covenant and articles of faith that generally known as the New Hampshire Confession. Delegates from twelve Baptist churches met at Marlboro, March 16, 1869, and after a dedication sermon was preached the church was duly organized May 16th of that year under its present title. In the first fifteen years of its history the church was served by the following pastors: The Revs. George Johnson, E. C. Romaine, S. L. Cox, James Thorn, B. C. Morse, and Rev. J. James Baker, who commenced his labors March 1, 1879. The resignation of Mr. Baker took place in 1884, and for several years there was a vacancy. A call was extended to Rev. L. G. Appleby, who continued for several years, when he was succeeded by Rev. M. N. Smith, who was installed December 1, 1894; his term of service was four years, and on January 1, 1899, the Rev. C. M. Sherman

filled the pulpit, resigning December 16, 1900. The next pastor, Rev. John R. Humphrey, was ordained September 11, 1901, continuing as pastor until November 10, 1905. A call was extended to Rev. R. F. Bresnahan, July 1, 1906, a parsonage was completed, and he remained in charge until 1910, when Rev. W. L. Rossell succeeded him. The latter resigned in 1912 and the Rev. W. W. Hogan was installed, his services terminating in 1915, to be succeeded by Rev. H. A. Buzzell, who remained until June, 1918; since this time the congregation has been without a pastor, the membership having dwindled so that there are only at the present time a dozen active members of the society.

The Roman Catholic congregation of St. Gabriel's was organized in 1871 by Father Kivelitz, of Freehold. Mass was celebrated once a month and religious instruction given to the children once a week. These services took place in the homes of the members, but in 1878 a church building near the Bradevelt (formerly Hillsdale) railroad station was erected on a lot donated by Patrick Fallen, and consecrated November 4, 1878, by Archbishop Corrigan. The church is a brick structure thirty by fifty feet in dimensions, having a seating capacity of two hundred and fifty persons. Mass was celebrated every second Sunday by Father Kivelitz for several years. The function of laying the cornerstone and blessing the structure was performed by Rt. Rev. M. A. Corrigan, Bishop of Newark, New Jersey. The cost of the structure exclusive of furniture was \$1150. On August 24, 1885, the congregation was withdrawn from the spiritual charge of the Rev. Frederick Kivelitz, being clear of debt and \$100 in the treasury. The Rev. John O'Leary was placed in charge of the parish and served for three years. Rev. James A. Lawrence was succeeded by Rev. James F. Gough. The next rector was Rev. James A. Healey, who came in 1914 and died while in charge of the parish, March 17, 1919. The present rector, the Rev. John O'Grady, was his successor.

The Roman Catholics in the vicinity of the village of Marlboro erected a house of worship on a lot donated by John Holland. The first mass was held in the new frame structure the first Sunday in 1922. The church is connected as a mission with St. Gabriel's parish, the membership being in the neighborhood of two hundred.

Marlboro, the most important village in the township, is a station on the old Freehold & New York railroad, now operated by the Central Railroad of New Jersey. It is situated in the southeastern part of the township, about four and a half miles from Freehold, having a population of about four hundred souls. Many years ago the place was known as Bucktown, from the old Buck Tavern, kept by John Buck, in a house still standing, but completely remodeled and occupied as a general store by J. E. Mahoney. A postoffice was located there before 1840, with John Heyer as postmaster. The first store was kept by John Smock, and the second by Daniel H. VanMater. In the fall of 1866 an associa-

tion was formed to establish a select school, which was incorporated February 25, 1867, and Dr. D. H. VanMater, O. C. Herbert, C. H. Conover, Uriah Smith and John Baird were elected trustees. A lot was secured, a house erected, and the school was conducted with varied success until the spring of 1884, when the building was sold and removed to the railroad, where it was fitted up as a station. The village is quite a center for the potato trade. Large storehouses for the vegetables are located near the railroad station.

Hillsdale or Hulsetown, now known as Bradevelt, is a small hamlet lying on the eastern boundary of the township, adjoining the northwestern corner of the township of Atlantic. John Hulse on lease land about 1825 established a tannery which he carried on for about twenty-five years and then abandoned. A little settlement grew up around this industry and a general store was opened. Between this settlement and the railroad station the brick church and the Roman Catholic church already mentioned are located.

Robertsville, in the western part of the township and Morganville in the northeastern part, are only small hamlets. The former derives its name from Matthew Roberts, who conducted a tavern from 1835 to his death in 1876. In a school house built in 1832 the Methodists held services; a society was organized in 1885, and a church building was erected, the Rev. Dewitt McIlvaine being in charge. Among the early settlers of Morganville was the family of Morgans, from which it derives its name. A store was established in 1853 by W. S. Cloke, who two years later built a store building. A postoffice was established in 1868, and E. P. Coats was appointed postmaster. The Methodists of the locality erected a church building in 1869 at a cost of \$2,100. Amongst the early pastors were Revs. E. H. Bacon, S. P. Crasaboon and S. M. Nichols. Morganville of the present day has a population of one hundred seventy-five persons, a station on the Freehold & Atlantic Highlands division of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The mercantile trade consists of four general stores, a blacksmith shop, garage, nursery, a wagon-maker and three groceries, while its manufacturing industry is confined to the Stratford Chemical Company.



CHAPTER XLII.

OCEAN

Ocean township was erected from a part of Shrewsbury township by an Act passed February 24, 1849, dividing Shrewsbury into two townships by a line "beginning at the mouth of South Shrewsbury river and running up said river to Eatontown Landing creek to the easterly line of Jacob White's land; thence northerly along the line of land between Jacob White and Peter Castler to Parker's creek; thence up said creek to the Eatontown millbrook; thence up said brook to said mill; thence up the pond to a point where a line south ten degrees west will strike the road west of Asel Spinning's, thence on a straight line to the road leading from Eatontown to Shark river, where said road crosses Cranberry brook; thence along said road as it runs across Jumping brook to the northwest corner of Skulthrop's farm; and thence on a straight line running west of the school-house, near John P. L. Tilton's to the Howell township line; the northwesterly part to be called Shrewsbury and the southeasterly to be called Ocean township." Eatontown and Neptune townships were taken from Ocean, and the city of Long Branch and the borough of Deal were also part of its territory. The only stream of importance is the South Shrewsbury river, and the railways are the Seashore line, the New York & Long Branch line, and the Eatontown branch of the New Jersey Southern, which connects with the Seashore line at Long Branch.

Among the Associate Patentees of Monmouth were John Slocum, Joseph and Peter Parker and Eliakim Wardell, who located in 1668. John Slocum received from the proprietors a grant of 372 acres on a part of which is now located the city of Long Branch, for which he was to pay a quit-rent of a half-penny per acre. The land was north of the main road leading to the ocean, and included Slocum's Island. His two brothers located on that part of Long Branch reaching from the shore to Turtle Mill brook and embracing all the land lying north of the main road from the sea to Eatontown, between these two points to the south of Shrewsbury township, except Fresh pond and Snag swamp, which was taken by one of the Wardell family. In 1683 John Slocum was chief ranger of the county and one of the commissioners to lay out the roads. In 1688 a road was laid out "from the King's Highway that crosseth the brook, the bounds between John Slocum and his brother, Nathaniel, past Thomas Hulett and Henry Chamberlain to Whale Pond brook, past Thomas Eaton's and Samuel Whites to Horse Pound by his little water pond, and through Deale."

In December, 1683, John Slocum was made captain of the State militia and assistant to the surveyor-general to lay out lands in Shrewsbury township. In addition to lands purchased in 1670, he came into possession of other lands from his father, Giles Slocum, of Newport, Rhode Island. This tract belonged to Robert Carr, who was one of the original patentees but did not settle here and sold the land to Giles Slocum in 1676. This land is supposed to have been in what is now Shrewsbury township, at Narumson, or Rumson. He left no children, and the property passed mainly to his nephew, son of his brother Nathaniel, and to Peter Parker and Patience Tucker, his cousins. Peter Parker was in this section between 1665 and 1670, but where he first settled is not known. The land left to him by John Slocum is supposed to have been his residence after that time and was in possession of the family in 1824. His son Peter resided at the homestead, which was later owned by Thomas W. Cooper.

There is a romantic story in connection with the early settlement in the neighborhood of the present borough of Deal. About 1682 Gavin (or Gavine, as the name sometimes appears in the records) Drummond, a Scotchman, settled in this county and acquired a considerable tract of land to which he gave the name of Dale or Deale. He was a surveyor and a brother of John Drummond, of Lundine, Hundy and Preston Pans. Several members of the family remained here, the earliest of whom were buried in the old churchyards at Shrewsbury, although there is an old Drummond cemetery west of Deal where many of the names are interred. See "Book of the Dead of Monmouth," compiled by George Castor Martin, of Asbury Park.

A tale has been handed down by the Drummond family and was first written for publication by Mr. Thomas Little, of Hartford. It is briefly to the effect that between the south and south central branches of Deal Lake at Wanamassa about where the Young Men's Christian Association Auditorium was afterwards erected, was a camp site frequented by a band of Indians from the Delaware, who annually left their home and summered near the sea, where they gathered clams and oysters and dried them for consumption during the winter months. Nissima, a young maiden, was left one day in charge of the camp when the band departed for the coast. Gavin Drummond, a young surveyor, left his party who were at work on the land, later occupied by the Hollywood Hotel, near Long Branch, and wandered away in search of game. Arriving at the camp, he found the Indian girl alone. He insulted her, and she valiantly defended herself with a knife. The band was heard approaching, and Gavin fled into the underbrush, the girl permitting him to escape. Some years afterward Drummond with his helpers was engaged in surveying what is now Wanamassa. He blazed the tree near which he had hidden during his flight, and began his survey from that spot. Mr. Little in telling the story quoted from the old land

records at Perth Amboy. "Beginning at a large oak tree standing on the north bank of a branch of Great Pond running thence as the magnetic needle pointed in 1740," etc., which gives the impression that the first survey of Wanamassa was made in 1740 and that the Gavin of the tradition was the grandson of Gavin, the settler and pioneer. It is the impression of Mr. George C. Martin, the genealogist alluded to above, that the legend relates to the original Gavin, judging from the inventory of his effects which included surveying instruments and an Indian deed dated April 6, 1687, from Wanamasoa, Wallammassekaman and Wawwinotunce, chief sachems to "Gwan" Drummond for a "tract within the branches of great pone (Great pond or Deal Lake) called Ulikaquecks (on the)n. Thomas Potter and Samuel White (on the)e. the pone, (on the)s. a brook (and on the)w. a line of marked trees."

Some year after his first (and tempestuous) meeting with Nissima, Gavin visited the home of a cousin, a minister, who lived near the Delaware Water Gap. There he found Nissima, who having acquired an education was installed in the clergyman's family, where she cared for and instructed the children. Gavin and the maiden were subsequently married and settled in the county. The territory now known as Deal Beach and for several miles back in the country was known as "Deale," or "Dale" before 1700. In 1712 all the land from Hog Swamp to the Beach was owned by Thomas White, who bequeathed it to his five sons. This tract was on the old highway from Long Branch to Manasquan, the road running through as is shown by the will. An old house at the intersection of the Deal Beach station road and the road to Long Branch was said to have been built in 1770, and in 1820 was owned by Jacob White and later became the property of Bloomfield Drummond and Samuel Hendrickson. "Gordon's Gazetteer" of 1834 says of Deal: "There are several boarding-houses at this place, where from fifty to one hundred persons can be comfortably accommodated."

The seashore from Deal Lake to the southern line of the incorporated city of Long Branch is composed of numerous tracts of land taken up under several different patents and purchases. In 1820 Jacob Corlies owned a large tract of land bordering on Deal Lake and the ocean which was afterwards divided—a tract of 1,320 feet on the ocean and 4,224 feet on Deal Lake was once known as Loch Arbour and was plotted and laid out into lots and streets. It was not however until 1894 that Deal became a strictly residential spot. In that year the Atlantic Coast Realty Company purchased land which included the borough extending north as far as Elberon—the largest real estate transaction ever made prior to this time on the coast of New Jersey. This tract of land was entrusted to Nathan F. Barrett, a landscape artist of national fame, to design and execute a plan that would supplement the natural advantages of the spot. The railroad station with a homelife effect of a well kept country house was one of his creations, as well as the broad esplan-

ade reaching down to the ocean with its varied attractions. One of the early favorite hostelrys on the coast was the Hathaway Inn, and the Deal Country Club has been the scene of many social gatherings.

The beautiful expanse of water known as Long Pond, now as Deal Lake, is the first break in the mainland south of the Atlantic Highlands. The lake was originally a neck or inlet from the ocean, the water being salt, but a dike was built near the ocean which prevented the further flow of salt water, by the use of gates. This body of water is about three miles in length, its width varying from six hundred feet to a half mile, and its few narrow arms give it a beautiful appearance. The small streams that flow from the hills along its western boundary are sources of its supply. Portions of the lake are very deep, others shallow; the water is of absolute freshness and purity. The lake is touched on one of its sides by Deal Park, a tract of nearly four hundred acres, a part of which was formerly owned by Thomas Murphy, for many years collector of the port of New York, and who entertained among them, being his warm personal friend, General U. S. Grant. The tract was opened to settlement by the Continental Investment Company at the beginning of the present century, its principal attraction being the Deal Golf Club, whose club house was constructed on a colonial type of architecture. The Deal Beach of the present day is entirely a residential locality, and large beautiful homes and hotels surrounded with spacious grounds make it an attractive spot. The population is not large, being less than five hundred persons. Its only religious edifice is St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, on the corner of Richmond avenue and Woodford road.

In the first year of the present century, Deal and Allenhurst contained numerous Catholic residents. Father Crean, alive to the situation, said mass for the first time June 9, 1901, in the Hathaway Casino at Deal. The following Sunday services were held in a tent, and for the remainder of the season a "canvas church" was used. Father Crean ministered to the Deal congregation during the season of 1902, and in the following February Rt. Rev. James A. McFaul, Bishop of Trenton, owing to the increase in the congregation, formed Deal and Allenhurst into one parish and named the Rev. John W. Norris as resident rector, who began his duties in May, 1903. The tent was again used for services, and amongst the first announcements made by the new rector was that Daniel O'Day of New York offered to subscribe \$10,000 towards a new church if a like amount was raised by the congregation. This amount was soon raised, and the cornerstone of the present stone edifice was laid June 22, 1904, and the church was completed the following October and dedicated July 2, 1905, the Rt. Rev. James A. McFaul, Bishop of Trenton, assisted by Rev. John M. Farley, Archbishop of New York, officiating. The parish was in charge of Father Norris until he was raised to the rank of Monsignor and assigned to the cathedral at New Brunswick, New Jersey. His successor was the Rev. William H. Lynch,

who remained in charge of the parish until his death, August 26, 1921.

Adjoining Deal Beach on the south, a mile from Asbury Park, is the borough of Allenhurst, which was erected from Ocean township, April 26, 1897, with the following boundaries: On the east by the Atlantic ocean, on the north by the southerly line of lands of the Deal Beach Land Company, on the west by the middle of the north arm of Deal Lake, and on the south by Loch Arbour. The territory was originally the property of Thomas White, a Scotchman who gave to his home the name of Loch Arbour. The borough has many handsome residences, a large number of which are owned and occupied by business men of Asbury Park.

Allenhurst before 1896 was a tract of farm land, when in that year the Coast Land Company was organized under the presidency of Edwin P. Benjamin. The company attracted to the place many men of wealth and position and it was soon transformed into a thriving village. The settlement is under a borough organization with a commission form of government, and has a system of waterworks, adequate sewerage and electric light. A fine esplanade extends along the entire ocean front of the borough, in center of which is a spacious pavilion. The population of the borough is in the neighborhood of five hundred souls, and the people observe August 10th as the anniversary of its settlement with a general celebration.

To the north of Deal Beach, two and a half miles south of Long Branch is Elberon, which will ever be remembered as a place of a pitiful scene—Garfield, hurt to his death by an act of an assassin, slowly sinking away into the great beyond with ever before his eyes the mighty ocean, a type of the wondrous import of the hand of His Maker. The village, the site of which was formerly owned by Benjamin Wooley from whom Lewis H. Brown purchased one hundred acres and laid it out into lots and streets, is the most exclusive residential settlement on the coast, its natural beauty being greatly enhanced by landscape gardening of the highest order of artistic excellence. The population is small, not exceeding one hundred persons. It is located on the two Long Branch divisions; its railroad station completed in the summer of 1899 is of stone and wood, and stands in the midst of a grassy lawn containing flowering shrubs and plants and a broad driveway. Elberon has its own sewerage system; its bathing facilities located on the beach are private.

In the northeast part of Ocean township from the north line of the incorporated district of Long Branch to a point three-fourths of a mile below the Highland bridge over the Shrewsbury river, are lands that formerly belonged to the Monmouth Beach Association, the Seabright Fishing Company, the village of Sea Bright, and what was known as the Smith property. All these lands were originally patented by Eliakim Wardell, the first sheriff of Monmouth county and also one of the associate patentees. This original proprietor came from England to Boston,

Massachusetts, before 1640; he was a follower of Ann Hutchinson, therefore was obliged to leave his first adopted home in this country and remove to Exeter, New Hampshire, where he married his wife, joining the Quakers. This brought persecution, and they removed to Rhode Island, coming to Monmouth county in 1670, and secured a patent of land in Shrewsbury lying north of Long Branch, bounded by Pleasure bay, South Shrewsbury river and the ocean. The Indian rights to this tract were extinguished by the payment of four pounds. Eliakim Wardell lived at what is now Monmouth Beach, and had a family of several children. This tract of land descended through several generations, and in 1865 Dr. Arthur V. Conover purchased of the heirs of Major Henry Wardell all the land from what was then called Atlanticville (afterwards North Long Branch) between the South Shrewsbury river and the ocean, to a mile north of Sea Bright, with the exception of the track of the railroad company.

In the spring of 1871, Cortlandt Parker, Anthony Q. Keasbey and John Torrey, of Newark, ex-Secretary of the Navy Robeson, and Senator Cattell of New Jersey, with others, purchased the land and spent a large amount of money in laying out the property as a desirable summer resort. The New Jersey Southern track was removed from the beach to its present road bed at the cost of twenty thousand dollars. The old Wardell house was remodeled into a casino, and the Sea Bright and Long Branch turnpike was built. Lots were graded on both sides of Ocean avenue, cottages erected, and St. Peter's of Galilee Episcopal Church was built at a cost of \$8,000 and dedicated August 26, 1873.

On March 9, 1906, the borough of Monmouth Beach was set off from Ocean township, the bounds running as follows:

Beginning at a point in the low water line of the Atlantic ocean at Monmouth Beach, where the same is intersected by the southern boundary line of the Borough of Sea Bright, which line is also the southerly line of a lot of land on the east side of Ocean avenue, formerly belonging to Dr. Henry Tuck, deceased; thence southwardly along the low water line of the ocean to the northerly boundary of the city of Long Branch which line is the division line between properties of Edgar Levy and Aphie James; thence westerly along said division line being the northerly line of lands now or formerly belonging to said Levy and being also the northerly boundary line of the city of Long Branch to a point in line with the middle of Fresh Pond road; thence continuing along the northerly boundary line of Long Branch to the northerly line of a lot of land on the north side of Columbia Place, now or formerly belonging to Harriet Russell, thence continuing along said northerly boundary line of Long Branch westwardly along the northerly line of said lot of Harriet Russell and the northerly or rear lines of lots fronting on the north side of Columbia Place to the easterly line of a tract of land formerly belonging to John R. West, deceased; thence continuing along said northerly boundary line of Long Branch northwestwardly along the easterly line of said land of John R. West, deceased, to the middle of a small arm or branch of Mannahassett creek, commonly called Solomon's creek;

thence continuing along the northerly boundary of Long Branch, north-westwardly along the middle of said branch, and along the middle of Mannahassett creek, the several courses thereof, to the middle of the main channel of Branch Port creek; thence northerly along the said creek and the middle of the main channel of South Shrewsbury river known as Pleasure Bay, to the turn of the channel commonly called Turn Channel; thence northeasterly along the middle of the main channel of Pleasure Bay to a point in line with the southern boundary line of the Borough of Sea Bright, proceeded westerly and thence easterly along the line of said borough, proceeded westerly and the southern boundary line of said borough itself, to the place of beginning."

Between Sea Bright and Long Branch in a stretch of three miles there were in 1871 but two buildings; at the present day a population of five hundred persons inhabit the borough of Monmouth Beach, living along the sea coast in cottages that are built on continuous lots and forming a suburb to Long Branch.

Sea Bright, a little more than twenty-six miles from New York, lies on a narrow neck of land between the ocean and Shrewsbury river. The land forming the site of the borough was purchased in 1869 by Mifflin Paul from Dr. Arthur V. Conover. Mr. Paul was the contractor of the Long Branch & Seashore railroad and finished the building of that road from Long Branch to the steamboat wharf on Sandy Hook in 1865. The land he purchased extended from the north line of the Seabright Fishing Company's lands which were located two hundred feet on the ocean and three hundred feet on Shrewsbury river between Monmouth Beach and Sea Bright, northward to what was known as Bellevue. William W. Shippen and Samuel B. Dod became partners of Mr. Paul, July 1, 1869, with the intention of developing the property; one stipulation of the purchase was that a bridge between three hundred and four hundred feet in length should be built across the river, thereby making connections with Rumson. This bridge was used until 1881, when it was replaced with an iron structure at a cost of \$30,000. Cottages were built in 1870, and Robert Emery erected the first hotel, which was known as the Sea Bright Inn. This was soon followed by the erection of other hotels, among the earliest the Octagon, the Pennsylvania, the Hotel Shrewsbury, the Rutherford Arms, besides others. The principal business portion of the village in 1890, also the adjoining fishing settlement of Nauvoo, which was a relic of the days long past of unsightly, unpainted single-story shacks and packing houses in direct contrast with the homes of wealth and culture in Sea Bright, was destroyed by fire.

A borough government of Sea Bright was established in 1886, which maintains excellent streets, a system of waterworks, and perfect sewerage. The first school house, built in 1874, was destroyed by fire four years later, when it was rebuilt of brick and enlarged in 1882. The Ocean Fire Company was organized May 25, 1881, a fire apparatus procured, and a substantial engine house erected on Ocean avenue. The

social life of the community during the summer months is exclusive and is in large degree centered in various clubs whose membership is restricted to cottage owners and summer visitors of recognized position in society. Religion is represented by the Sea Bright Methodist Episcopal Church, organized in February, 1875, with six members, and Rev. William P. Strickland as pastor. Services were held for a time in private houses. A church edifice was dedicated June 26, 1875, by Bishop Janes. The present pastor is the Rev. D. W. Shipp. A small Presbyterian church was erected in 1877 and replaced in 1880 by the present church; it is only used in summer and is supplied by visiting clergymen. A Roman Catholic congregation was organized in 1888 and services were held in a public hall. There is a colored congregation of the Methodist denomination in the borough.

Pleasure Bay, noted for its clambakes, located on the Shrewsbury river on the outskirts of Long Branch, has for its principal feature a great park with ample accommodations for seating large assemblages of people. With its numerous hotels and the novelty and picturesqueness of surroundings, Pleasure Bay is one of the most attractive of the many resorts along the New Jersey seacoast.





MANASQUAN

South Street First Presbyterian Church—St. Denis R. C. Church— Main Street

CHAPTER XLIII.

W A L L

Wall township is in the southeast corner of the county and bounded as follows:

On the north by Atlantic, Shrewsbury and Neptune townships; on the east by the Atlantic Ocean; on the south by Ocean county and on the west by Howell township. The principal streams are the Shark and Manasquan rivers, the former marking the township's northern boundary against Shrewsbury and Neptune townships, and the latter a part of its southern boundary against Ocean county. The Seashore railway extends from Sandy Hook along the coast of Monmouth and Ocean counties, and passes through the township on its entire ocean front from Shark to Manasquan rivers. The township was erected from a portion of Howell township in 1851, the Act reading as follows: All that part of Howell township, beginning at the ocean, in the middle of Shark River Inlet, and from thence running up the middle of the main stream thereof, along its general windings, to a place known as Horse Pound, to a certain pine tree standing by the edge of the brook in said Pound, lettered I. P., said to be the beginning of a tract of land returned to Joseph Potter, deceased; thence westerly along the line between Howell and Atlantic townships sixty-one chains; thence southerly on a straight line to the mouth of Squankum brook where it empties into Manasquan river, on the south side thereof; thence from the mouth of said Squankum brook south three degrees and thirty minutes east to the northerly line of Ocean county; thence northerly on said line to Manasquan river, near the old Squan Bridge; thence down the middle of said river to the ocean at Manasquan Inlet; and thence along the ocean to the place of beginning.

The township was named in honor of Garret D. Wall, a native of Middletown, where he was born March 10, 1783. After receiving an academical education he studied law at Trenton, and was licensed as an attorney in 1804. He commanded a Trenton volunteer company in the War of 1812 and was stationed at Sandy Hook. Senator Wall served five years as clerk of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, was quartermaster-general of the State for over a score of years, and though elected governor in 1829 declined the office to accept the position of United States District Attorney. He was a member of the United States Senate from 1835 to 1841, and from 1849 till his death at Burlington, New Jersey, was a judge of the Court of Error and Appeals.

As early as 1685, a large area of land bordering the south shore of Wreck Pond, the seashore from Wreck Pond southward to Manasquan river, and up the north side of Manasquan river nearly to the Long Bridge, was purchased from the Indians, and later patented from the

Proprietors by a company formed for the purpose, and composed of men who had previously located on lands in Middletown and Shrewsbury townships. These patentees were Richard Hartshorne, John Hance, Judah Allen, Eliakim Wardell, Tobias Hanson, Ephraim Allen, John and William Woolley, Remembrance Lippincott, William Lawrence and Edmund Lafetra. They were authorized to buy the Indian rights at Manasquan, provided they did not exceed in quantity 2500 acres. In 1763 the county freeholders changed the route of the old Squan road from Long Branch to the Manasquan river, and in 1768 a road was made from Tom's River to the Manasquan, and the old Squan bridge was probably built soon after to connect the two roads; it was in use during the Revolution. The "Long Bridge" over the Manasquan was originally built about 1816 and was rebuilt in 1880.

Manasquan is located in the southeast corner of the township, near the Manasquan river and the ocean, and at the seacoast junction of the Seacoast railway line with the Freehold & Jamesburg railway. The site of the present village in 1815 was heavily timbered with the exception of a small clearing. In 1818, Timothy Bloomfield opened a tavern, and a mail route was established from Freehold to Tuckerton, passing through the settlement, which had been named Squan Village. In 1825 Dr. John Morford commenced to practice here, and continued to do so until his death in 1839. The first merchant was Lewis Pearce, followed in succeeding years by Osborne Curtis, Brannin, Bailey & Co., Benjamin D. Pearce, Errickson & Wainwright and others. About 1835 the principal land-owners that owned the land between the Middle Bridge and Wreck Pond, were Abram Osborne, Hendrick Longstreet, Derrick Longstreet, Sr., Derrick Longstreet, Jr., David Curtis, James Morris, John Longstreet, Benjamin Pearce, William Newberry, Thomas Sherman and William Parmater. Squan at this time referred to a large extent of country extending to the coast, and was much frequented for sea-bathing, the farm houses affording comfortable accommodations. The village was sometimes known as Crab Town, which name was retained until it was changed to Squan Village. It consisted of a public house kept by Peter Barley, a small store of which Jacob Curtis was proprietor, and three or four dwelling houses, the residences of Benjamin Pearce, Sr., William McKnight and the Curtis family. Religious services were held in the school house or at private residences.

The postoffice was established February 15, 1819, with Samuel F. Allen as postmaster, the office being first located at Manasquan Bridge, which was on the mail route established by Congress, April 20, 1818, which route was from Freehold by Squankum, Manasquan, Tom's River, Cedar Creek, and Manahawkin to Tuckerton, where an office had been established January 1, 1798. A mailbag came once a week from Freehold to Tom's River by way of Squan Bridge. In 1840 the office was removed to Squan Village, a route having been established to Red Bank.



MANASQUAN

Manasquan River and Bridge—U. S. Coast Guard Station 105—The Dyke

The Court of Common Pleas of Monmouth county was petitioned December 2, 1887, by Stephen W. Newbury and others for the organization of a borough under the act approved April 5, 1878, to be known as the borough of Manasquan. The boundaries were described as follows:

Beginning at a stake on the shore of the Atlantic ocean at ordinary high water line distant 510 85-100 feet on a course south 52 degrees 30 minutes east from the northeast corner of the main building known as the United States Life Saving Station No. 9 on Squan beach in the township of Wall, thence running from said stake in a northwesterly direction to a stake the southwest corner of the Sea Girt Land Improvement Company's property, thence northerly along the westerly line of the said Sea Girt Land Improvement Company's property now occupied by the New Jersey State Militia to a point on the southerly edge of Sea Girt avenue where said westerly line intersects said avenue thence westerly along the southerly edge of said avenue to a point on the division line between lands of Brannin Newbury and Henry Clayton, thence southerly along the division line between the said Newbury and Clayton to a corner in the division lands of Eliza A. Higgins and said Henry Clayton thence westerly along the division line of Higgins and Clayton to the northwest corner of said Eliza A. Higgins lands, being also the northeast corner of James Curtis lands thence along the division line between lands of Higgins and Curtis southerly to the point of intersection of said division lines with the northerly edge of the public road leading from Manasquan Village to the Friends' Meeting House, thence southerly in a straight line to a stake on Robert's Swamp brook; said stake being at the southwest corner of a tract of land now owned by Howard Osborn, thence along said brook and the several courses thereof easterly to the southeast post of the bridge crossing said brook on Union avenue, thence southeasterly in a straight line to a point on the shore of the Atlantic ocean or ordinary highwater mark where said line intersects the northerly line of the public road leading from Brielle to the sea, thence northeasterly along the shores of the Atlantic ocean at ordinary highwater line to the place of beginning.

The Independent Methodists, who had previously been holding religious services in private dwellings and schoolhouses, met on February 19, 1842, at the house of Asher Pearce, and elected Adam Osborne, Lawrence Newberry and Ebenezer Allen, trustees of the Manasquan church, which was incorporated the following June 18th. In the same year the citizens erected the Free Church in which the Methodists, Presbyterians and the Baptists held services. The ground was donated by Nesbit Mount and deeded to the trustees of the Independent Methodist Church. In 1850 the denomination was merged with the Methodist Protestant church, and conveyed the property to the trustees of that church, of which Rev. Thomas Hooper is now pastor.

The Baptist church was the first in the Trenton Association to be organized in the last century, having been constituted October 20, 1804, as the First Baptist Church of Howell, that township then embracing the present territory of Wall. Among the constituent members, appear

the names of Havens, Freeman, Longstreet, Brown, Van Note, Stout, Woolley, Hults, Emmons, Brand, Poland, Blackman, Truax, Davidson and Johnson. The first church was built in 1808 in the pines, on the road from Squan to Burrsville, on the south side of Manasquan river, in what is now Ocean county. The organization was perfected October 20, 1804, with thirty-seven members, and Rev. William Bishop as pastor, who came in 1807. Succeeding pastors have been Revs. John Cooper, John Bloomer, William Clark, David P. Purdon, Charles Cox, Allen J. Hires, William F. Brown, and others. In 1842 the "Free Meeting-House on the Hill" was built, and the Baptists, in turn with other denominations, worshipped there until January, 1870, when their new church was completed. The Manasquan Baptist Church united with the Philadelphia Baptist Association in 1805, remaining in that body for ten years, when it withdrew and became connected with the New Jersey Baptist Association, continuing its relations until 1828, when in connection with several other churches the Central New Jersey Association was organized, from which body the church withdrew in 1865 to help form the Trenton Baptist Association. The ground for the church building was purchased in 1865, and on the completion of the basement a Sunday school was organized. The church was dedicated June 18, 1870, at which time Rev. Charles Cox was pastor. His resignation took place October 1, 1870, and Rev. Theodore S. Snow, his successor, commenced his labors September 11, 1871, resigning in 1874. He was followed by Rev. J. M. Barker, who gave way to the Rev. D. S. Parmalee, who preached his first sermon the first Sunday of 1877, continuing in charge until October 1, 1885. It was during his ministry in 1882 that the parsonage on Curtis avenue was erected. The church unanimously called in 1886 the Rev. Henry Cross. The resignation of Mr. Cross took place April 1, 1892, and the vacancy thus created was filled by the selection of the Rev. Frank C. Brown, who remained in charge until the spring of 1896, when Mr. Cross commenced a second pastorate and continued until April 1, 1905. The next pastor was Rev. J. R. Kremer, who commenced his duties June 1, 1905, remaining until September 1, 1907, when after a vacancy of three months the pulpit was filled by the Rev. A. S. Cole, his resignation taking place May 31, 1910, and succeeded the following September by Rev. Edwin S. Frey, who after serving four years was succeeded by the Rev. Lester Reddin, who also had charge of the congregation four years when the Rev. Robert McKay became pastor, resigning in the early part of 1921 and succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. Walter E. Reynolds. The centennial anniversary of the church was celebrated October 20, 1904, and at that time the church building was remodeled, equipped with modern improvements, the two towers erected, and a town clock installed. Later new pews were built and floors laid and a pipe organ installed. The membership is about 170.

Shiloh Baptist Church is a small wooden structure on Union avenue, and has not a residential pastor.

When the Rev. Charles McKnight was serving the Presbyterians at Shrewsbury before the Revolutionary War, one of his preaching places was at the location now known as Manasquan. It was nearly a hundred years later that religious services by this denomination were regularly held at this location. The Presbytery organized a church and the corner-stone of a meeting-house was laid June 29, 1848. The first to be called to the pastorate was the Rev. Morse Rowell, who was installed June 13, 1850. On his resignation, May 5, 1856, the pulpit was filled with stated supplies until November 4, 1868, when Rev. Charles F. Worrell became pastor, remaining until 1881, when Rev. F. F. Brown accepted the charge of the society. There have been many successors since, the present occupant being the Rev. J. Franklin Weaver.

The Methodists of the locality prior to 1857 held services in the Free Church, but on July 30th of that year a corner-stone of a church edifice was laid and the following spring the building was completed and dedicated. The church was totally destroyed by fire March 27, 1869, when the present building was erected, thirty-six by fifty-six feet in size, at a cost of \$5,000, and dedicated December 31, 1869. Among the early pastors, mention is made of the Revs. B. C. Sharp, William C. Chattin, J. Stiles, J. L. Roe, R. B. Sutcliffe, and others; the present pastor is the Rev. Edward Mount.

St. Dennis Roman Catholic Church was formerly a mission of the Catholic parish at Point Pleasant, New Jersey. Masses were held in the homes of the members, when in the first decade of the present century ground was donated by Dennis Sweeney and the present stone church was built. The first resident pastor was Rev. James A. Healey in 1913, and the following year he was succeeded by the present rector, Rev. James F. Gough. The membership in the winter season is about 200, which is largely augmented during the summer season.

The fraternal life of the borough is represented by Excelsior Lodge, No. 88, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, chartered February 1, 1849; Wall Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons, chartered January 18, 1866; Goodwin Chapter, No. 36, Royal Arch Masons, chartered in 1881; Vredenburg Post, No. 47, Grand Army of the Republic, instituted July 26, 1880; the Loyal Ladies' League, chartered January 24, 1882; and Pearl Lodge, No. 5, Knights of Pythias, instituted October 20, 1883. There are lodges of other secret organizations in the borough.

The present population of the borough is in the neighborhood of two thousand souls. Situated a mile inshore on the Manasquan river at a point where it broadens into lake-like proportions, it affords to the sportsman unlimited pleasure, as the stream abounds in striped bass, bluefish, blackfish and weakfish; also crabs are plentiful. In the adjacent woods in the autumn months, duck, plover, quail and woodcock

used to be numerous, but at the present day there is little left of that sport to attract the hunter. Manasquan is noted for its wide streets bordered with fine old trees that meet in a green arch during the summer. The fine bathing beach within a short distance of the village, the hotels and cottages, more like homes than temporary resting places, and the charm of the river and woods, are there for all lovers of the "natural life." Therefore, it has always been considered as a well known and popular resort, with the river affording excellent opportunities of sailing, rowing, canoeing, fishing, crabbing, and the thousand delights of still, salt-water pleasures.

The Brielle Land Association was incorporated July 7, 1881, with a capital stock of \$15,000, and purchased one hundred and fifty acres lying southeast of Manasquan village. The Carteret Arms Hotel and three cottages were soon built. The location improved slowly, additional purchases of lands were made, and the population reached in the neighborhood of four hundred persons. There is only a limited supply of mercantile houses as the residents are supplied and generally do their trading at Manasquan.

The borough of Brielle, the youngest in the county, was set off from Wall township April 19, 1919, the bounds being given as follows:

Beginning at a point marking the most westerly corner of the borough of Manasquan, said point being situated in the middle of a ditch that flows into Glimmerglass creek, and from thence running southeasterly along the easterly boundary line of Manasquan borough, its several courses and distances, to where said boundary line strikes the main channel of Manasquan river, or inlet, at a point in the division line between Monmouth and Ocean counties; thence in a southwesterly direction along said county line, it being also the center of Manasquan river, and continuing up said river and county line to a point in the middle of the channel directly south of Osborn's island; thence in a southwesterly direction up said river, and still following said county line, to the center of the wagon-draw in the old Squan bridge; thence in a northeasterly direction along the center line of said bridge and the center line of the road leading from said bridge to Manasquan borough, its several courses and distances, to a point where the center line of Union Lane intersects said road, said point being also the intersecting point of five different roads, and known as the Five Points; thence along the center line of the road leading from the Five Points to Blansingburg two hundred feet to a point; and thence in a straight line northeasterly to the aforesaid most westerly corner of Manasquan borough, the place of beginning.

Sea Girt is situated in Wall township, directly east of Manasquan, with an ocean frontage of two miles, with Newberry's pond, or Stockton Lake, forming its northern, and Manasquan river its southern boundary. For many years prior to 1853 the shores of what is now Sea Girt was the place where the farmers and other inhabitants of this section met to celebrate their annual harvest home festivals. In May of the above mentioned year, Commodore Robert F. Stockton purchased from Thomas

Shearman a tract of about two hundred and fifty acres, upon which he erected a large and handsome mansion for the use of his family and the entertainment of his many friends. The property was sold by Commodore Stockton, July 9, 1866, to Paul and Stephen L. Thurlow, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, who also purchased adjoining lands, and eventually the Sea Girt Improvement Company was organized. This corporation laid the property out into lots with wide streets and avenues. Sea Girt, fifty-seven miles from New York, is a particularly favorite resort, possessing ideal natural advantages. In the northern part of the village, highlands of no mean altitude afford an extensive view of the ocean and country inland, and the ocean beach gives all the opportunity for the enjoyments of the seashore.

Sea Girt owes its great distinction to its being the rendezvous for the National Guard of New Jersey during its summer encampment. Prior to its establishment at this point, the National Guard assembled on the old rifle range near Elizabethport, but this proved inadequate. Therefore, the State Legislature, April 21, 1887, authorized the purchase of a tract of land at Sea Girt for a permanent camp, rifle range and sea-coast battery, for the use of the National Guard, describing it as follows:

Beginning at a stake in the middle of Sea Girt avenue, which stake is four chains and fifty links distant, measuring on a course of south forty-five degrees east from a stone in the southeast corner of lands of the Sea Girt Land Improvement Company and in the line of lands of William Harris, and running thence along the middle of Sea Girt avenue south forty-three degrees forty-five minutes, east two thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight feet to a stake at a corner of other lands of said Improvement Company; thence by said other lands forty-three degrees forty-three minutes west, eight hundred and seventy-one feet to a stake; thence south seventy-one degrees twenty-four minutes, west one thousand seven hundred and sixty-two feet to a stake; thence southerly forty-three degrees forty-three minutes west one hundred and fifty-three feet to a stake on the northerly side of Stockton lake, or Newbury's pond; thence along said lake, and along a small stream emptying into said lake, the several courses and distances thereof, to a stake; and thence northerly twenty-seven degrees forty-five minutes, east one thousand seven hundred and forty-five feet to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and nineteen and twelve one-thousandths of an acre.

The sum of \$51,000 was appropriated for the purchase, and James Smith, Jr., of Newark, and William L. Dayton of Trenton, were appointed commissioners to complete the acquisition of the property. An attractive building known as the "Little White House," for the occupancy of the Governor and other officials, was erected, and suitable quarters provided for the troops during the summer encampments. The grounds extend from the railroad to the ocean, affording the soldiers ample opportunity for healthful recreation in the water. The annual encampment is attended by great throngs of visitors from adjacent States, in-

terested in military affairs. On Governor's Day, the chief executive of the State as commander-in-chief of the National Guard, makes his visit of inspection, when the military exercises are inspiring, and the Governor's Ball in the evening attracts the society people from New York and Philadelphia. At the ocean extremity of the grounds are the rifle ranges, the scene of the most important interstate marksmanship tournaments. Since the range was established in 1889, a total of 265,000 National Guards, regular army troops and civilians, have been afforded target practice, thus establishing a world's record. The State Rifle Association has conducted international, national and state tournaments every year since 1889, with the exception of the year of the Spanish-American War and three years of the World War. The first interstate contest was held in 1889 between teams from New York, New Jersey and Delaware.

Though the resident population of Sea Girt is small, not exceeding one hundred, the territory outside of the State reservation was formed into a borough government.

Spring Lake is an attractive summer resort, in the eastern part of Wall township, near the seashore. The land on which it is located was originally patented by Robert Hunter Morris in 1770. In 1870 the first cottage was built here by Rev. Dr. A. A. Willett, a distinguished Presbyterian clergyman and a popular lecturer. Early owners of the property were Jeremiah Chandler, Samuel Emmons, Abram and Capt. Forman Osborne and James Pearce. In 1875, John Reading, James Hunter and Paul Thurlow, of Philadelphia, purchased from Captain Osborne and James Pearce, whose lands lay on both sides of Fresh pond, now Spring Lake, three hundred and fifty acres adjoining Wreck pond, and running northerly about three-quarters of a mile, which they laid out in lots and improved. The tract was bounded by the ocean, Wreck pond, or Sea Girt inlet, and the highway from Manasquan to Long Branch. Spring lake is formed by fresh water streams, and overflows into Wreck pond. In 1876 a company composed of Abraham Browning and George Maurice of Camden, and Edward Browning, James Hunter, Paul Thurlow, G. A. Nichols and John J. Reading of Philadelphia, erected the Monmouth House, which at that time was the largest and finest hotel on the coast. Many other large hotels have since been erected, including the Essex and Sussex, the Breakers, Shoreham, Allaine, the Warren and others.

Spring Lake is one of the most fashionable resorts on the New Jersey Atlantic coast, and has a winter population in the neighborhood of fourteen hundred persons. The location of this resort is ideal, on the shore of the beautiful sheet of water from which it receives its name. Around the lake is laid a plank and asphalt walk, and a rustic bridge spans its west end. The transparency of the water is one of the peculiarities of this lake; a coin dropped within its midst can be seen at the

depth of twenty-five feet. Around its shores among the pines, hickories, maples, oaks and other trees, are handsome cottages and charming drives, while the lake swarms with black bass, sunfish and pickerel. Wreck Pond Inlet runs through the southern portion of the borough, its shallow body affording good crabbing. A borough government is maintained, and artesian water and sewerage system were installed over a score of years ago at an outlay of \$80,000. The village was developed by the Coast Company, who annually sold a limited number of building lots to approved buyers to become permanent residents. A destructive fire in the autumn of 1900 destroyed three hotels—the Monmouth House, the Essex and the Carleton.

Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church was erected in 1880, and is only used for regular services during the summer months, when visiting clergymen officiate. The Presbyterians erected a church building on a lot donated for that purpose by Mrs. Matthew Baird, who also subscribed liberally towards the fund for the building of the church. The total subscriptions received were \$16,000 and building was commenced in November, 1882, and completed the following spring. The church was sixty by eighty feet in size, with a tower eighty feet in height. The audience room has a capacity of seating five hundred persons, and the church was dedicated July 17, 1883. There is no settled pastor. There is also a society of the Methodist Episcopal church in the borough, who have a house of worship and are in the charge at the present time of the Rev. B. C. Lippincott. The rector of the St. Catherine's Roman Catholic Church is the Rev. W. T. Leahy.

In accordance with a petition signed by L. A. Maltby and others to the Monmouth County Court of Common Pleas under the provisions of an act for the formation and government of boroughs approved March 12, 1890, a special election was held March 8, 1892, in the township of Wall, the object being to vote for the incorporation of a proposed borough, the boundaries being thus described:

All that certain district situated in the township of Wall bounded and described as beginning at a point in the middle of Ocean avenue distant northerly 190 feet from the middle of Jersey avenue, said point being designated by a marble monument buried about two feet below the present surface of the road thence westwardly parallel to the middle line of Jersey avenue to the middle of Third avenue thence southerly along the middle of Third avenue 380 feet thence westwardly parallel to the middle line of Morris avenue and to first course herein before mentioned crossing the New York and Long Branch Railroad to the middle of the public road (formerly known as that leading from the village of Manasquan to Sea Plain and Shark River) thence southwestwardly along the middle of the said old road leading from Manasquan to Shark river 2875 feet, thence southeasterly making an internal angle of 102 degrees 91½ minutes with course last mentioned to the middle of the original now the easterly track of the New York and Long Branch Railroad, thence southerly along the middle of said track 1660 feet thence easterly to

a middle line of First avenue a distance southward of 700 feet to the middle line of York avenue thence continuing the course southwardly 2000 feet thence northerly to the middle line of Ocean avenue, thence westwardly to the point of beginning.

At the election for borough officials, Edward V. Patterson for mayor received 27 of 29 votes cast. There was established in the borough in 1919 a free public library which has on its shelves three thousand volumes. It is planned that on the erection of a proposed community building, the library will occupy commodious quarters in that building.

In the seventies of the past century, Ocean Beach was a name given to a popular resort and town lying on the south side of Shark river, extending along its shore from the ocean beach. In 1872, twenty-five gentlemen then owning summer cottages at Ocean Grove, purchased several tracts of land in Wall township, embracing about one hundred acres. Among the purchasers were William S. Yard and A. G. Richey of Trenton, James S. Hayes and James G. Barnet of Newark, Thomas Kennedy, D. H. Wilson and James S. James of Philadelphia, Major James S. Yard of Freehold, and John W. Fielder of Brooklyn. The Ocean Beach Association, composed of sixty members, was incorporated in 1873, owning about four hundred acres, with a frontage on the ocean of one mile, and on Shark river of one and a half miles. The river was for many years known as the planting ground of the famous oysters which were known by its name. It was also a well-known fishing ground, and favorably known to New York and Philadelphia anglers.

A petition was addressed to the mayor and council of Belmar, February 27, 1893, representing \$406,785 of the taxable properties, to organize a borough under the act for the formation and government of boroughs approved April 2, 1891. The boundaries designated were to include all that tract of land and water in the township of Wall:

Beginning at a point in the middle line and the north end of the county bridge, crossing the east end of Lake Como; said point being about 8000 feet southerly from the mouth of Shark river thence northwesterly by a straight line to the intersection of the middle line of Twentieth avenue proceeding westerly with the westerly line of B street, thence southerly 1350 feet more or less thence northerly along said westerly side of B street 2080 feet more or less to a point distant sixty feet southerly from the northerly side of Twentieth avenue, thence westerly parallel to and sixty feet distant from the northerly side of Twelfth avenue, 1650 feet to the middle of E street thence southwesterly 540 feet more or less to a point in the middle line of Thirteenth avenue, 150 feet thence easterly to the easterly side of F street, 150 feet, thence southerly parallel to the east side of F street, 690 feet to the southerly side of the county road, known as Sixteenth avenue to the intersection with the westerly side of the public road known as the Turnpike now Third street or the road leading from Pearce's store to Shark river 1600 feet more or less, thence northerly along the westerly side of the Turnpike to H street, 400 feet more or less to the southerly line of lands owned by the Ocean Beach Association, formerly owned by Peter White, dec., thence

southwesterly along the line of lands owned by said Ocean Beach Association, said corner being marked by a brown stone six inches square at its top, thence northerly along the western line of lands owned by said Ocean Beach Association 1100 feet to a point on Shark river thence northeasterly by a straight line a distance of 3400 feet more or less to a point in the middle line of the easterly track of the New York and Long Branch Railroad at the north side of the railroad bridge crossing the southerly channel of Shark river, thence northeasterly 800 feet more or less to a point in the middle line of the iron bridge recently erected by County of Monmouth, crossing Shark river and being the continuation northerly of F street, thence north 85 degrees, east 3200 feet, thence south 75 degrees, east 2000 feet, thence southerly parallel to the westerly side of Ocean avenue as laid out from First avenue to Twelfth avenue 8000 feet, thence westerly in a straight line to the point of beginning.

The tract of the Ocean Beach Association was laid out on a liberal scale and with a regard to the health and comfort of those occupying it during the summer months. The lots were of uniform size, fifty by one hundred and fifty feet, intersected by twelve main avenues of eighty feet in width each, commencing at the ocean and ending at Shark river. On the erection of the borough the name was changed to its present title, Belmar. The population in 1900 was about 1,000, which has increased at the present time to 2,500 inhabitants, who have in a progressive spirit established public schools, a public library, police and fire protection, and the borough offers a combination of suburban and city life that cannot be excelled.

The religious life of the borough dates back to the organization of the Ocean Beach Methodist Episcopal Church in 1872-73, when A. Bitner, Jr., donated a lot on the corner of D street and Tenth avenue for the erection of a church edifice. The church was dedicated June 8, 1873. There was no regular pastor until 1882, when the Rev. W. H. Farout was appointed. This church was replaced in 1902 by the present beautiful edifice, and the Rev. D. Roe Heaney is pastor at the present time. The Methodist Protestant society prior to the completion of their church edifice in April, 1884, on the corner of Sixteenth avenue and F street, held services in Bitner's Hall.

Holy Apostles' Protestant Episcopal Church, a frame building of Gothic style of architecture, twenty-five by forty-five feet in size, is located on Fifth avenue. The corner-stone of the edifice was laid August 12, 1877, by Bishop Scarborough, and the building was finished in the fall of the same year. The church is only used in the summer season.

The First Presbyterian Church of Ocean Beach was organized by a committee of the Presbytery of Monmouth, March 20, 1877, the application being made by eight persons. Having no house of worship, services were held in the Methodist church, and on the incorporation of the society, July 19, 1880, a movement was made to secure lots for a church building. It was not, however, until the summer of 1881 that the effort proved successful. Two lots on the corner of E street and

North avenue were donated by the Ocean Beach Association, and on October 12th, 1881, ground was broken for the foundation of a church. The corner-stone was laid October 18th, and the church dedicated June 13, 1883, at which time the Rev. James M. Denton was installed as pastor. The present pastor, Rev. Charles H. Everitt, has been in charge of the congregation for many years. The Westminster Presbyterian chapel was built in 1880 on lots on the corner of Seventh avenue and A street, where a large commodious pavilion was erected at a cost of \$6,000 for the accommodation of summer visitors of all denominations. It was first opened for services July 4th, and dedicated July 11, 1880. The property was transferred to the Monmouth Presbytery in the spring of 1884. St. Rose's Roman Catholic Church was established in 1890, worshipping first in a building now used for a parochial school. The present attractive church edifice was erected in 1906. The present rector is Rev. W. J. McConnell.

A post-office was established at Ocean Beach in 1873, and A. Bitner, Jr., was appointed postmaster. The principal fraternal organizations are Ocean Beach Lodge, No. 86, Knights of Pythias, chartered May 22, 1873; Ocean Lodge, No. 89, Free and Accepted Masons, which was first instituted at Bricksburg and removed to Ocean Beach in June, 1884; United Lodge, No. 199, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, instituted February 19, 1884.

Lying adjacent to Belmar, in a southerly direction, is Lake Como, a handsome little body of salt water. Within its borders is a small village consisting of two hundred and forty acres, with a population of two hundred and twenty-five persons. It is an ideal spot, with its excellent laid out streets lighted by electricity, and for pleasant and quiet bathing, fishing and driving its advantages are unsurpassable. What was formerly known as Sea Plain and in an early day Pearce's, lies on the west side of the tracks of the Long Branch railroad. A schoolhouse at this place was used by the people of the locality for miles around; eventually a store was started by one of the Pearce family. A post-office was established in 1873, and a Methodist Protestant church was built and dedicated August 25, 1875. The land in its vicinity was purchased about 1880 by Captain Pitney Curtis and Judge John Remsen, who laid it out in building lots. Villa Park, about one mile south of Spring Lake, is situated on a tract of land which was purchased September 5, 1708, by Thomas Tilton from James Grover, of Middletown, one of the original patentees of the Monmouth patent. The tract as described contained one hundred and fifty acres lying between the north branch of Wreck pond and the highway from Manasquan to Long Branch. In the eighties of the past century it was laid out into lots, the southern part being called Reid's Villa Park, and the northern part Rogers' Park. The population at the present time does not exceed one hundred persons.

Allaire and Allenwood are two stations on the Freehold & James-

burg railroad; the former, five and a half miles from Manasquan, in early days was a thriving village, owing to the establishment of the Howell Iron Works by James P. Allaire, from whom it derives its name. The abandonment of these works caused a decrease in population, which now numbers only about one hundred. Allenwood is situated near the Old Squan Bridge about three miles from Manasquan, and has a population of about one hundred and sixty persons.

New Bedford, a hamlet with a population of two hundred and twenty-five inhabitants, is situated in the eastern part of Wall township, about two miles from Belmar. It is a long rambling street, reaching from New Bedford Corners northerly to Allen Corners. A schoolhouse was built in 1830 on the site of the Wall Methodist Church, which was erected in 1854. A store was opened in 1844 by James L. Allgor, and the schoolhouse which was moved to the Corners was occupied as a store by Smith and Allgor until it was destroyed by fire. There are at the present day stores for the necessities of life, and at the northeast end of the street a wheelwright and blacksmith shop which have been in existence many years. About two miles and a half northwest of New Bedford is the hamlet and school district of Hopewell, sometimes called Chapel, the latter name being given to it on account of a chapel being built there in 1813 by the Independent Methodists (now the Methodist Protestants). Previous to this the Seventh Day Baptists had erected a house of worship on a lot of land near Hurley's Corners, which was taken up by Peter Knott as early as 1720. The building was old in 1813, but the Independent Methodists, purchasing a lot at Hopeville, bought the Baptist meeting house and removed the frame, repaired and refitted it, and used it until its transfer in 1850 to the Methodist Protestants. After the property came into the possession of the latter society it was remodeled, rebuilt, and dedicated June 27, 1874. Around this chapel a hamlet of a few buildings grew, and in 1873 a postoffice was established with D. H. Woolley as postmaster. The school district at one time had one hundred and twenty-one children of school age.

A considerable area of territory in the southeastern part of the township, north of the village of Manasquan, known as Blansingburg, has been merged into other districts. One of the earliest landholders was Edmund Lafetra, of Shrewsbury, one of the associate patentees of Monmouth. At his death, before 1687, the tract was purchased by Thomas Tilton, also an associate of the Monmouth patentees. The land passed through various ownerships, and the old homestead, a time-worn building with shingle sides, housed many generations and in the latter part of the past century was occupied by Robert L. Morris, who had married into the Tilton family. A school house was built in this location before 1812, and as early as 1830 Lawrence Newberry kept a store there. Nearly west and on the road to Bailey's Corners, named from the fact that Claude Bailey built a hotel there in 1865, to Manasquan or

Long Bridge, a Friends' meeting house was erected probably about 1736, as that was the time when several Quaker churches were established throughout the country. The original lot was half an acre, to which another half an acre was added in 1825, when the church was repaired. Twenty years later the lot was increased in size by the purchase of another half acre of land.



CHAPTER XLIV.

MATAWAN

Matawan is the extreme northwestern township of the county and the boundary line between Monmouth and Middlesex counties. On the northeast it is bounded by Raritan bay, on the east by Raritan and Holmdel townships, and on the south and southwest by Marlboro township. The principal stream is Matawan creek, flowing through the township from the southwest to its northeast extremity, where it enters Raritan bay. The Freehold & New York railroad traverses the township, connecting at Matawan with the New York & Long Branch railroad. The township was erected in 1857, at which time Holmdel was also created, the territory of both being taken from Raritan township. The boundaries are set forth as follows:

All that part of Raritan township beginning in the division line between Marlboro and Raritan townships, near the house of Samuel Beers; from thence running in a northerly direction in a straight line to the intersection of the road leading from Beers' corner to Mount Pleasant with the road leading from Brown's Point to Holmdel; thence northerly along the centre of the last named road to the intersection of said road with the road leading from Mechanicsville to Middletown Point and Keyport Plank Road; thence in a northwesterly direction in a straight line to the mouth of the Mohingson creek, where it empties into Matawan creek; thence down the middle of Matawan creek to the mouth of said creek, where it empties into Raritan bay; thence along the shore of the bay to the division line between Monmouth and Middlesex counties to the line of Marlboro; and thence easterly along the division line of Marlboro and Raritan townships to the beginning.

The earliest settlers at Middletown Point (Matawan) were Scotch, and the name of "New Aberdeen" was given to the place before 1690. The name of Middletown Point and Landing were known before 1768, as in March of that year mention is made of a road being laid out by way of Mount Pleasant to Middletown Landing "near the school-house on said Point." The first settlement seems to have been made at Mount Pleasant (now Freneau) which joins the present borough of Matawan on the south, their history being intimately associated and particularly rich concerning churches and the social conditions obtained under their influences. There was a church, school-house and burying ground located at Mount Pleasant about 1740, and Middletown Point was a landing for vessels, when a road was laid out in 1768. During the turbulent times preceding the Revolution, Mount Pleasant was a gathering place for the people, also during the continuance of that struggle, where they received intelligence from the outside world and discussed the burning questions of the day.

John Burrowes owned mills and warehouses at the Point at this time, and local history records that Tory refugees from Staten Island raided the Point in June, 1778, burned Burrowes' mills and store-houses, and captured his son John, an officer in the patriot army. His residence, later known as the Pitman house, escaped the flames. Dr. Henderson, son-in-law of Mr. Burrowes, and a lieutenant-colonel in the Continental army, proceeded to the Point with his command and captured William Taylor, a prominent loyalist, and informed Sir Henry Clinton that Taylor was held as a hostage for John Burrowes, and the exchange was promptly effected.

In Revolutionary days there were very few houses at the Point, and the Pitman house, the old building known as the Hospital, and the house occupied by Dr. Ness, were the only relics of Revolutionary architecture known in 1876. The west side of Main street belonged to Richard Frances. A map is in existence, with a note appended, proposing that Richard Throckmorton will sell in lots or sections all the land between the Gully Bridge on the south, to Forman street, or a street leading to the wharf below the property of J. N. Disbrow. The Francis homestead stood on this tract, which contained fifty-seven acres. The names of Carhart, Vanderhoof, Conover, Forman, Burrowes, Walker, Quay, Ellis and others appear as business men about this date. A potash factory, brick yard, grist-mill and pork packing house were operated prior to 1800. John Quay sailed a packet to New York, and was succeeded by Robert and William Little. Van Mater, Hartshorne and Fountain were also prominent business men. From 1812 until the steamboats came, sloops were the only mode of travel to New York, the journey occupying three or four days. In the early part of the century Matawan was the only point of export and entry in Monmouth county. Corn, at that time the principal county staple, together with flour, was carried across the State during the War of 1812 from Bordentown and shipped at the Point. Of the port, "Gordon's Gazeteer" in 1834 said: "It lies on a bank elevated about fifty feet above the stream, a marsh on the opposite side; contains a Presbyterian church, from 75 to 100 buildings, 8 or 10 stores, four taverns and a grist-mill. Large quantities of pork, rye, corn, cord-wood and garden truck are thence sent to New York." The firm of Fountain Horner & Co. and others were running sloops to the city, but increased business required greater facilities for transportation. A company was formed in 1834, and three years later the "Monmouth," Captain G. Hiers commanding, commenced to run between the Point and New York during April and May, touching at Seguines Dock, Staten Island, and Keyport. Stages met the boat and conveyed passengers to Freehold, Long Branch and Red Bank. William Little, Thomas I. Bedle and G. S. Crawford were the directors of the company.

Thomas I. Bedle located here in 1827, and a few years thereafter

engaged in mercantile business, continuing until 1871, when he retired. His son, Joseph D., a Supreme Court Justice and Governor of the State, was born in the old Woodhull House. The first hotel opened in the village was kept by Derrick Whitlock, and afterward known as the Union Hotel. It was built by William Little, and had as its landlords Tunis J. Ten Eyck, John Campbell, Benjamin Cook and others. The site was about fifty yards west of the Matawan hotel. The post-office was established in 1815, and first presided over by Cornelius P. Vanderhoof. There were in 1827 about thirty houses at Mount Pleasant and Middletown Point, and for many years a tavern was kept there by Peter Johnson, who was succeeded as hotel keeper by his son William. Mercantile business at the Point in 1835 was confined to a general store that was established in that year by Thomas I. Bedle, who had prior to this opened a shoe store. A lumber yard was operated by Francis P. Simpson & Co., the senior member of the firm in 1853 building a brick store two stories in height, the second floor being utilized for a public hall, named Washington Hall. The Union House continued to be used for the entertainment of the traveling public till 1874, when the Matawan Hotel became the leading hostelry.

The hamlet of Freneau, about a half mile south of Matawan, was originally called Mount Pleasant, and was given its present name in 1890 in honor of "the Poet of the Revolution," Philip Freneau. About 1768 a Presbyterian church was built there, and an old tombstone indicated that the burying ground had existed as early as 1740. A schoolhouse was built on the northeast corner of the church lot long before 1800 and was used for many years. Members of the families of John Burrowes, Dr. Peter Le Conte, Dr. Thomas Barber, surgeon in the Revolutionary army, the Formans, Major Thomas Hunn, also of the Revolutionary army, Rev. George S. Woodhull, pastor of the church, and Mathias Hulsart, are buried there.

The Rev. Elihu Spencer, of the Shrewsbury church, mentions in his records of preaching at Middletown Point from 1761 to 1764, where there was a congregation and which in 1766 united with Shrewsbury in called the Rev. Charles McKnight. The church alluded to was evidently the one at Mount Pleasant (Freneau) burned in 1778, and not rebuilt until 1798. It was a community church at first, but later became the property of the Presbyterians. Of its early pastors but little is known, as the church records were lost at the time of the fire. The Rev. Eli F. Cooly became pastor in 1820, after serving three years retired in April, 1823, and the church was without a regular pastor until 1828, when the Rev. Clifford S. Ames commenced his labors, continuing until 1832. On March 5th of that year, Rev. George S. Woodhull was installed, and continued until his death, December 25, 1834. His successor, Rev. Joseph L. Shafer, was a stated supply, and on November 6, 1838, Rev. Charles Webster was installed as regular pastor, continuing until April 24,

1849. The next pastor, Rev. John M. Rogers, was installed February 20, 1850, and at the time of his resignation had served the congregation over seventeen years. He was succeeded by Rev. James O. Denniston, who resigned after two years service and was succeeded by Rev. J. Henry Kaufman, who continued until his death, October 27th, 1873. His successor, Rev. J. M. Anderson, was installed June 30th, 1874, and remained until December 13, 1881, and on his resignation the Rev. W. H. Ford accepted a call in April, 1882, began his labors June 1st that year, and on his resignation in April, 1883, Rev. Robert Kent became pastor, December 11, 1883. In the meantime the present church in the borough of Matawan was erected in 1844 and was afterwards enlarged and materially improved, a lecture and Sunday school room being added in 1877. The next pastor was Rev. William C. Alexander, who commenced his labors early in the winter of 1889, remaining until January 1, 1894. The Rev. Alexander H. Young was installed as pastor that year, and was in charge of the congregation for fourteen years. After his retirement the pulpit was filled by supplies for two years, after which Revs. Herbert B. Smith and Edward I. Sterling each served a year, and in 1912 the present pastor, Rev. Charles H. Bruce, was installed. The membership of the church is 260, and during the ministry of Mr. Alexander the church building was remodeled and renovated.

Prior to 1830, "Father" Roberts, pastor of the Middletown Baptist Church, occasionally visited at Middletown Point and preached at the residence of Mrs. Rachel Bent. Later, Rev. James Goble, of the old church at Jacksonville, Middlesex county, preached at the hotel of James Lockerman, at the lower end of the village. Rev. William V. Wilson preached once a month at the Mount Pleasant and Morganville school houses. On these occasions the pastor had to travel nearly thirty miles. In 1850 a church was erected in Matawan, above the Stone bridge, and on October 22d of the same year the First Baptist Church of Middletown Point was organized, with Rev. Job Gaskill as pastor, the thirty-two members being from the churches of Holmdel, Keyport, Middletown, Old Bridge (Middlesex county) and the Amity street and South churches of New York. The church was totally destroyed by fire February 14, 1858, the alarm being given just as the congregation began to assemble for Sabbath worship. Through negligence the policy of insurance had been allowed to expire. The pastors who succeeded the Rev. Job Gaskill were Revs. D. F. Twiss and J. W. Crumb, the latter being in charge of the congregation at time of the fire, but had tendered his resignation. Washington Hall was secured for holding meetings, and on November 1, 1859, Rev. J. E. Barnes was settled as the regular pastor; during his two years of service the present church was completed at the cost of \$3,300. Mr. Barnes closed his pastorate January 30, 1862, and the following July 6th, R. G. Farley, a recent graduate of Rochester University, was called, and shortly afterwards ordained, and during his

three years and half of ministry the church debt of \$1400 was paid. The Rev. F. A. Slater undertook the oversight of the church October 1, 1866, at which time it was greatly reduced in membership and financial strength. The membership was only about fifty, and its financial resources were very limited. Mr. Slater's pastorate terminated after years of faithful service, and there was spent in the church building in repairs and improvements as much as it cost in the beginning. His successor, Rev. Charles E. Percy, was installed April 17, 1890, and continued to fill the pulpit until January 6, 1895, when he was succeeded by Rev. Henry Whalon, remaining until December 23, 1898, when Rev. Joseph Y. Irwin was placed in charge of the congregation. The next pastor, Rev. Samuel Bower, preached his initial sermon January 10, 1904, continuing as pastor to May 16, 1916, when he was succeeded by Rev. Luther L. Holmes. His retirement occurred in the later part of 1919. the installation of the present pastor, Rev. William W. Ludwig, taking place January 4, 1920. The present membership of the society is 212. In late years the church building has been renovated and modern improvements introduced.

Methodism had its beginning in Matawan in 1826, at that time a class having been formed. Prior to this, however, for fully forty years Methodist preachers had visited the place by regular appointments, holding services at the home of a Mrs. Francis, the only member of the church in the vicinity. This was when New Jersey was included in the Philadelphia conference and five years before the Freehold circuit was formed. The circuit was supposed to cover the territory from New Brunswick round to Tuckerton, and the first supply was Rev. John Fountain, a native of Maryland, of French descent. Though reared an Episcopalian, he joined the Methodists, became a minister and a member of the Philadelphia conference, and traveled through a large section of New Jersey. He settled about 1797 in the neighborhood of what is now Jacksonville, became well known throughout a large section of the surrounding country, and officiated in the ministerial capacity at funerals and weddings. A record in his own handwriting extending from 1797 to 1835 shows that no less than four hundred and six marriage services were performed by him. This certainly shows a remarkable average of those seeking connubial happiness, as the entire circuit included only four hundred and fifty-three members. During the interval between 1793 and 1807 there is no account of preaching in this vicinity, but from the latter date to 1822 there were regular services held in the Bethany neighborhood. The church at Bethany was built in the last mentioned year and became the center of Methodism in the surrounding section for several years. Regular services and prayer meetings were held at various residences of the members of the church. When efforts were made in 1836 to secure means for building a church, this met with some opposition, as it was contended that a Methodist church was not needed

at Matawan. After much discouragement a church was erected at a cost of \$1,800, and dedicated December 14, 1836. The site of the church on Jackson street was not very desirable and was in the immediate location of barns, and after an occupancy of eighteen years the building was sold. The sum of \$5,000 was raised, and on June 13, 1854, the corner-stone of the present church building on Main street was laid. The church was completed at a total cost of \$11,000, and dedicated November 1, 1855. Improvements were made in 1872 by modernizing the high and massive pulpit, purchasing an organ, painting and preserving the walls, at an expenditure of \$1,600. The present pastor is Rev. Elijah F. Reed.

Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Matawan was founded in 1850 through the liberality of Colonel John Travers, who resided at the mouth of Cheesequakes creek. The present neat and substantial brick edifice was erected in 1854, and the pulpit for many years was supplied by young men from the New York Theological Seminary. On November 1, 1884, the Rev. J. W. Norwood assumed charge in connection with St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church of Keyport. The church at present is without a resident rector.

Masonry in Matawan has been attended with disastrous results. A warrant was issued November 10, 1807, by the Grand Lodge, for institution of Trinity Lodge, No. 20, which was duly organized, but work was suspended at the time of the Anti-Masonic excitement. Another attempt was made to establish a lodge when six members of Caesarea Lodge No. 64, of Keyport, petitioned the Grand Lodge for a charter for Aberdeen Lodge, No. 90. Their request was granted and the lodge was duly instituted early in 1868. Meetings were held regularly for a decade of years, but the charter was finally surrendered in 1879. Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 50, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was chartered February 5, 1847, and instituted March 30th that year, the lodge still being in active existence. J. W. Shackleton Post, No. 83, Grand Army of the Republic, was organized November 1, 1883, with twenty-seven members, soon increased to sixty, but in late years death has ravaged the ranks of the members.

Matawan has full fire protection; Washington Fire Company No. 1 was incorporated March 17, 1870, and Matawan Hook and Ladder Company in October, 1878.

A special election was held March 7, 1885, for the purpose of determining whether a majority of the voters were in favor of the formation of a borough commission government authorized under the general act of the State approved March 7, 1882. The measure was adopted by a majority of eleven in a total vote of 277. The boundaries were described as beginning at the dock of the propellor "S. S. Wyckoff," on Matawan creek, thence easterly up the road to and across the turnpike to what is known as the African road and following said road to the first overhead bridge over the Freehold & New York railroad, thence

southerly along said railroad to the Mt. Pleasant (now Freneau) station, thence westerly along center of the road leading to the Old Bridge turnpike and along the center of said turnpike to Matawan creek, thence northerly following the course of the current of said creek to the place of beginning.

Cliffwood, in the northern part of Matawan township, about a mile and half from the borough of Matawan, has a population of about 125 souls. About 1860, Henry L. Clark purchased a tract of land on which he laid out a village plot, erected a large hotel, built a dock, and chartered a steamboat to make trips to and from the place, but his efforts failed to create a village or establish a trading point. There are at the present day a few industries. Cliffwood Methodist Episcopal Church building was erected in 1854; the services from the first have been under the charge of the church of that denomination at Matawan.



CHAPTER XLV.

H O L M D E L

Holmdel is an interior township, with the following boundaries: On the north by Raritan township, east by Middletown township, south and southwest by Atlantic township, and west by Marlboro and Matawan townships. Hop river is its chief stream, and marks part of its western boundary from Marlboro, and all of the southwestern boundary from Atlantic township. Wakake creek flows northwardly through Raritan township into Raritan bay. The only railroad is the New York & Long Branch line, which crosses its northeastern part. The territory was taken from Raritan township, and erected in 1857, the Act reading as follows:

All that of Raritan township, beginning in the centre of the public road leading from Arrowsmith's Mills to Tanner's Landing, and in the line between Raritan and Middletown townships, at the northeast corner of lands of John P. Smith; and from thence running in a southwesterly direction in a straight line to the bridge near Murphy's Tanyard, in the public road leading from Middletown to Middletown Point; thence westerly along the middle of said road to the intersection of said road with the road leaving from Holmdel to Brown's Point; thence southerly along the middle of the last named road to intersection of said road with the road leaving from Beers' Corner to Mount Pleasant, near the residence of Ann Van Brackle; thence running in a straight line on a southerly course to the northeast corner of Marlboro township, near the dwelling house of Samuel Beers; thence along the division line between Raritan, Marlboro and Atlantic townships to the Middletown township line; and thence northerly along the division line between Raritan and Middletown towns to the beginning.

The township is so named for the Holmes family, a number having been large land-owners and influential citizens in this region. For two centuries they have intermarried with the old families of the county, and perhaps one-fourth of the inhabitants who are descendants of the English Baptists, the Quakers, the Dutch, French Huguenots and Scottish settlers, are connected by ties of blood with the Holmes ancestor, Rev. Obadiah Holmes, who emigrated from England in 1638 and became pastor of the old Baptist church at Newport, Rhode Island. He was one of the Monmouth patentees to whom Governor Nicolls granted the territory of nearly the whole of Monmouth county. Like several other patentees, he never actually settled here, but made occasional visits, and helped to organize the old Baptist church at Middletown, the first of that denomination in New Jersey, and either the third or fourth in the colonies. Two of his sons, Obadiah and Jonathan, settled on the Patent, the first named

only remaining here a few years and returning to Rhode Island. Jonathan located here permanently, and was one of the first officers elected at a meeting of the inhabitants of "Middletown, on Newasunk Neck," and "Shrewsbury, or Navarumsunk Neck," on December 19, 1667.

Another Monmouth patentee, Captain John Bowne, was one of the first settlers in the township. For many years preceding and until the time of his death in 1684, he lived on a farm near what was known as Crawford's Corners, being the property owned by William H. Crawford, and having come into the possession of the family by marriage. Captain Bowne's widow Lydia is often mentioned in the ancient road records from 1689 to 1693, and is the same person to whom several Indian sachems deeded lands on August 10, 1690; (Deed Book A, B, C, Monmouth county records).

The only village in the township is Holmdel, situated in the southwestern corner. In "Gordon's Gazetteer" of 1834 it is mentioned as "Holmdel, or Baptisttown," with the following note: "It contains a Baptist church, an academy, two stores and eight dwellings." Few people probably are aware of the fact that the little hamlet which afterward became Baptisttown and is now Holmdel, was the original village of Freehold, and bore that name probably three-fourths of a century before the shire town now known as Freehold was so called. This is shown by reference to an old map made in 1769 by Lieut. Bernard Ratzer, of the 60th Regiment of the British army, then stationed at Perth Amboy. The map is entitled "The province of New Jersey, divided into east and west, and commonly called The Jerseys, engraved and published by William Faden, Charing Cross, London, England, December 1, 1777." The map shows Freehold village, with a considerable cluster of houses, standing exactly where Holmdel now is, at the intersection of the road running (as then delineated) from Shrewsbury to Cranbury, with the road from Middletown to Monmouth Court House, which latter village is represented by a much smaller number of houses than is given to Freehold, now Holmdel.

Daniel Holmes had a store in the Academy building prior to 1820, and Aaron Longstreet, John Hance, Thomas Swords and William H. Smock were merchants at a later date. The postoffice was established in 1836, the postmaster being Dr. Robert W. Cooke. He was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and a pupil of the celebrated Dr. Valentine Mott. Dr. Cooke commenced to practice in the county in 1820, and continued to do so during the remainder of his life. A half-mile from the village is the Van Mater mill site, said to have been used for mill purposes since 1788, the first mill having been erected by one of the Holmes family. Ely's Mills, on Hop river, were in the southwest corner of the township, and at the intersection of the township lines of Holmdel, Atlantic and Marlboro. About two hundred yards below, in 1710, Jacob Van Doren built a grist mill on a tract of 776 acres.

It remained in the family till 1829, when it passed into the possession of the Elys.

The Baptist church has a history dating back more than two centuries, but no clue to its ancient origin is found either in its name or the date of its recognition. The Middletown church had in its beginning two centres at each of which the Baptist settlers predominated and where they built meeting-houses, worshipping and transacting church business alternately in them. One of these was Middletown village, and the other Baptisttown, designated as the Upper and Lower congregations. The names of Bowne, Holmes, Stout, Crawford, Mott, Ashton, Bray and others appear on the record. On September 1, 1836, the two congregations divided, the Middletown church retaining the name and organization of the original body, and the Holmdel church taking the title of the Second Middletown church; in 1849 the name was changed to Holmdel. Among the pastors have been Revs. W. D. Hires, William J. Nice, C. E. Wilson, T. S. Griffith and W. W. Case. In 1882 the parsonage, in use for about seventy years, was torn down and a new building erected upon the site.

The Reformed Church was originally a part of the old Dutch Reformed of the Navesink (now the "Brick Church" of Marlboro), the history of which is given in the chapter on Marlboro township, as referring to the history of this church until 1825, when the Classis of Monmouth gave it a separate organization. In 1719 a church had been built about a mile from Holmdel, on the road to Middletown. Each pew contained eight sittings, which were numbered, so that each person had his or her number. This building was removed, and the second church was erected in 1764, and used until 1838, when the present edifice was built.

When the corporate existence that had existed with the church of Freehold for nearly one hundred and twenty-five years was dissolved, and the organization of this branch took place November 25, 1825, the Rev. Jacob Ten Broeck Beekman was installed as the first pastor, July 23, 1826. This was his first charge, and he brought to it all the vim and ardor of youth. This soon became apparent by the increased membership, forty-two persons being added in the year 1832. A man of progressive views, he desired a new church edifice, as the old one was in a dilapidated condition and unfit for use. This resulted in a difference of opinion and eventually led to the erection of two new meeting-houses, one at Middletown, the other at Holmdel. Mr. Beekman dissolved his relations with the church in 1836, and then followed three years of discord and rebellion. The old church was vacant and remained so for three years, and the agitation for a new church being helped by a bequest, it was decided to build at the then growing village of Baptisttown, now Holmdel. The building erected cost \$5,500, and was sixty-two feet long and forty-two feet wide. Overtures had been made to Dr. Reiley two years before, but owing to discord and strife then existing, he declined to

accept the charge, but on a renewal of the requests he accepted and was installed as pastor May 26, 1839; the congregation at this time numbered forty families and fifty communicants. In the year 1846 the congregation had so increased there was a demand for more pews. Four years later a chapel was built, and the church was again repaired in 1861 by the addition of a new ceiling and extra supports to the steeple. Then came the corporate title of the church; it now being within the township of Holmdel, the title assumed was the Reformed Protestant Church of Holmdel, it being previously known as the United Reformed Congregation of Middletown. Dr. Reiley continued in the active pastorate of the church until 1887, when on account of growing infirmities his resignation was imperative; the Classis released him and declared him pastor emeritus, in which he continued until his death, July 14, 1894, a period of fifty-five years, his active pastorate being forty-eight years. Dr. Reiley was a man with a spirit of benevolence largely characteristic of the church of which he was a member. During the first forty years of his pastorate, 278 persons were added on confession of their faith, and 61 by letter, and he solemnized 237 marriages. A fine monument, erected by the congregation upon the brow of the hill overlooking the village, serves as an abiding testimony of their appreciation. The Rev. Andrew Hageman became pastor in 1887; during his ministry the chapel was enlarged and beautified, the church property improved, and nearly every communion service witnessed additions to the church. His hold on the people was magnetic, his preaching powerful. The Rev. Garrett Wyckoff was installed as pastor February 7, 1894; the church was remodeled at an expense of \$10,000 in 1897. The building was enlarged by the addition of twelve feet in the rear, a steel ceiling replaced the old plaster one, handsome memorial stained glass windows were substituted for the plain glass ones; new pews of quartered oak took the place of the old ones, the pulpit was moved from the front to the rear of the church, and a rich carpet of Brussels covered the floor. The heating apparatus was changed from stoves to a furnace, while the steeple and roof were slated and the church painted in an artistic manner.

On the road between Holmdel and Morrisville, a small hamlet on the township line between Holmdel and Middletown, the Roman Catholics in 1879 built a church building twenty-five by seventy feet in size. It was dedicated November 25, 1879, by Archbishop Corrigan. At the time of its organization it was under the care of Father M. L. Glennon, who remained until June 1, 1883, when he was succeeded by Father J. J. O'Connor, afterwards Bishop of Newark. Later it began a mission and is now in charge of Rev. John O'Grady of the parish of St. Gabriel at Bradevelt.

CHAPTER XLVI.

EATONTOWN

The township of Eatontown was formed from portions of Shrewsbury and Ocean townships in 1873, with the following boundaries:

Beginning at Cranbury brook, where it crosses the line of Ocean and Shrewsbury townships, and running easterly down said brook to the Long Branch corporation line; the saw mill now on said stream to be considered in Ocean township, and the Ocean Mills to be considered in Eatontown township; thence running along the westerly line of said Corporation to the railroad leading from Eatontown to Long Branch; thence northeasterly to the southeasterly corner of John E. Pye's land; thence northerly to the South Shrewsbury river, being the boundary line between Ocean and Shrewsbury townships; thence westerly to the point of land known as Horse Neck, at the end of a new road; thence westerly along said road to the turnpike leading from Red Bank to Eatontown; thence southerly along said turnpike to the junction of the road leading from Eatontown to Tinton Falls; thence westerly along said road towards Tinton Falls to the corner of the road leading from the northwest corner of John G. Vanderveer's farm to the Half Way House, and thence southerly along said road to the place of beginning. The bounds are: on the north and northwest Shrewsbury township and river; on the east Pleasure Bay, Ocean township and Long Branch; on the south Ocean township; and on the west Shrewsbury township. The northern portion of the township is crossed by the New York and Long Branch railroad, and also by the Eatontown branch, which connects with the main line of the New Jersey Central road at Eatontown Junction, in the northwest corner of the township.

The population at the time of the erection of the township was in the neighborhood of twenty-five hundred, and there has been but a small increase at the present time.

Eatontown is the principal village, and situated in the northwest corner of the township, four miles west of Long Branch and on the line of the New Jersey Central railroad. The town takes its name from Thomas Eaton, an Englishman from Goodhurst, County Kent, who settled about 1670 on the creek that passes through the town, upon which he soon after built a grist mill. He died in 1688 and was succeeded in the ownership of the property by his son John, who was a member of the legislature from 1723 until his death in 1750. The mill property passed from John Eaton in 1716 to Gabriel Stelle, and thence through many hands to Lydia, daughter of David Potter, who married Peter Wolcott. At that time there was no grist mill, and only the remains of a fulling mill, northeast of the old mill site. Peter Wolcott built the present mill, which stands on the creek, in the outskirts of the village and is in a fair

state of preservation. In later years the mill was owned by White and Richmond, and was operated for many years by J. H. and C. A. Richmond, and known as Richmonds' Mill.

Benjamin and Joseph Parker, Daniel McAlfee, George White, Joseph Allen, Gabriel and James West, and W. R. Stevens were pioneer storekeepers. Eatontown in 1834 consisted of about thirty dwellings, five or six stores, two taverns, a grist mill, and an academy. The latter was a private school known as the Eatontown Seminary, and was situated a mile eastward from the village on the road to Long Branch. In 1844, through the efforts of several prominent citizens, principally among whom was Dr. John P. Lewis, a high school was established and Professor Cyrénus Jones, a popular teacher of Binghamton, New York, was induced to accept the principalship. Mr. Jones had original plans of his own, particularly in reference to erecting a building for school purposes. The main building was sixty by forty feet, four stories high, surmounted by a large observatory, which was to be devoted to classes in astronomy. The interior of the house was a hollow square with rooms for students on all sides, so that from the desk of the principal all the seventy-five rooms could be seen, the hollow square being lighted by a skylight. One of the rules of the school was, but one scholar should occupy a room, and he was to be known by its number. There was also a wing sixty by thirty feet for the female department, a laboratory, dining room, parlor, etc. The cellar under the main building, eleven feet in height with plenty of windows, was utilized for a play room; the total cost of the house was \$9,000.

Though the school was opened with eighty boarders and a number of day scholars, under the tuition of Mr. Jones and three assistant teachers, the prosperity of the institution only lasted two years, when adversity set in. Though Mr. Jones was a thorough teacher, he was a poor financier, consequently debts accumulated and the result was that the creditors took the property and the school was closed in disaster. The property was purchased by B. C. White, and he disposed of it to H. F. Spaulding, who changed the name to the Ocean Institute, and opened a day school that was well patronized. The building was also used for public entertainments, but in the fall of 1852 C. and N. Cothran, graduates of Bowdoin College, bought the property for the purpose of opening a first class school to prepare boys for college and business. They made extensive alterations in the interior of the building and the school was well patronized both by scholars at home and from abroad. The Cothran Brothers finally decided to dispose of the property and sold it to a company consisting of Isaac Walton, James B. Wright and Howard Wright, who improved the premises and changed the name to Dunbarton House, and rented it for a summer hotel. After a few years the property was sold to Mrs. Margaret Downs for \$15,000, who spent five thousand in erecting an extension to the main building and still continued it as a

hotel. The property in 1875 came into the hands of John Dunbar Wright, a benevolent and leading member of the Friends' Meeting in New York City, and president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, who made the property a free gift to the American Female Guardian Society of New York as a summer home for the society for friendless and cruelly treated children. The property, which embraced four acres and a large commodious building, was used summer and winter for the purpose it was thus designated for. A chapel was erected in 1882 on the grounds, and was named the Bennett Memorial in honor of Mrs. S. R. I. Bennett, a member and an active worker during her life in prosecuting the benevolent work of the society. The old tavern which was erected before the Revolutionary War was purchased in 1861 by John J. Wheeler, and on the destruction of the property by fire, December 10, 1873, the following summer he erected a three-story brick hotel which after passing through different ownerships since the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment has been abandoned as a hotel and is used for other purposes.

The early history of Masonry in Monmouth county is very meagre. In the year 1769 a warrant was granted by the Provincial Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to William Bostwick and others for a lodge at Middletown, but this is all that is known of it in history. A dispensation was granted in 1787 to open a lodge in Freehold to be known as Trinity Lodge No. 3, but the warrant was surrendered in 1793. The Grand Lodge in 1807 granted another warrant for a lodge at Middle Point to be known as Trinity Lodge No. 20, but it passed into oblivion before 1813. There was no lodge in existence in 1815 in the vicinity of Eatontown, when Dr. John P. Lewis and others obtained a warrant for the organization of Washington Lodge No. 34, to be located in the township of Shrewsbury. The first meeting was held at the private residence of Stoffel Longstreet, and the first persons initiated were Joseph Brindley and Elisha Laird. Eatontown was at this time the most important town lying within the scope of the territory designated by the charter, therefore naturally it became the location of the lodge. The formation of the lodge and its material prosperity was largely due to Dr. John P. Lewis. His punctual attendance at every meeting, the great amount of Masonic labor he performed, his assiduous attention, and his zeal, which never abated, was continued until the hour of his death. His efforts were faithfully aided by Jonathan Morris, Alexander McGregor, Samuel Harvey, Thomas Little, Tucker Cook, Stoffel Longstreet, Joseph McKnight, Joseph Brindley and others.

The membership of the lodge had increased in 1821 to such an extent that means were taken to erect a Masonic Hall, meetings prior to this having been held in the homes of the members. The building was erected by voluntary contributions, the work being completed in 1822, and on September 28th that year twenty-five members and visitors assembled and marched in procession to their new hall to perform the ceremonies

of a formal dedication of the edifice to Masonic use and purpose. The land on which the hall stands was donated by Dr. John P. Lewis, and the building remained in its original form and structure until 1866, when it was renovated and remodeled. At the time of the anti-Masonic movement in this community the excitement ran high and the controversy became bitter; the lodge began to experience difficulties, its resources crippled by non-payment of dues, and arrears of dues to the Grand Lodge increasing every year. Soon Washington Lodge, with debts accumulating, was in straitened financial condition, meetings were irregular. From 1837 until February 11, 1843, the sound of the gavel calling the lodge to order was not heard; at the latter date an attempt was made to resume business. The lodges in the State had been renumbered by the Grand Lodge, Washington receiving number nine. Though there were several attempts to revive the lodge, it was not until June 1, 1846, that Washington Lodge No. 9 opened in due form. At that meeting Dunbar Salisbury made application for membership, was elected, and in due time admitted. From this time on, the lodge held regular communications, grew in numbers and influence, and a new charter was granted by the Grand Lodge. Since its reorganization, Washington Lodge No. 9 has grown in numbers and has become the mother of Masonic bodies in other parts of the county, her members leaving the parental roof and establishing a home and posterity of their own.

The borough of Eatontown was erected April 6, 1920, the Act setting forth the following boundaries:

Beginning in the middle of Monmouth road, where the same is intersected by the middle of Turtle Mill brook, said beginning point being in the northerly line of the Borough of West Long Branch; thence running along the middle of said Monmouth road and in a northerly direction to the middle of the Long Branch and Eatontown boulevard; thence along said boulevard, and in a northwesterly direction to the middle of Main street leading to Oceanport; thence along the middle thereof, and in a northeasterly direction a distance of about six hundred feet more or less, to a point where the middle of Monmouth road, if extended in a northerly direction would intersect the same; thence in a northerly direction, following the prolongation of the middle of Monmouth road, and in a northerly direction to the middle of Lafetra's brook, and to the northerly line of Eatontown township; thence in a westerly direction along the middle of Lafetra's brook and the present Eatontown township northerly line to the middle of Hop road, and to the present westerly line of Eatontown township; thence along the middle of Cape road and in a southerly direction to the middle of Tinton avenue; thence along the middle thereof and in an easterly direction of a continuation of Hope road; thence along the middle thereof, and in a southerly direction, following the present Eatontown township westerly line to the middle of Cranbury brook and to the southerly line of Eatontown township; thence along the middle of Cranbury brook and the southerly line of said township to the middle of Whale Pond road and the westerly line of West Long Branch; thence along the middle of Whale Pond road and in a northerly direction,

and continuing along the line of West Long Branch borough to the middle of Turtle Mill brook; and thence along the middle thereof in an easterly direction to the middle of Monmouth road and the place of beginning.

It was while Rev. Harry Finch was rector of Christ Church in Shrewsbury, that he commenced in 1830 to hold Episcopal services in Eatontown, at first in private houses and later in the Masonic Hall. These meetings were however held at irregular intervals, and it was until 1863 that the Rev. Thomas Taylor began stated services in the Baptist church, which were continued nearly three years, when a parish was organized. A meeting was held March 7, 1866, and it was resolved that the parish be styled "St. James' Memorial Church in Eatontown," and Rev. Thomas J. Taylor was called to become the first rector. A lot was purchased April 16, 1866, the cornerstone of a church was laid August 16, 1866, and it was dedicated June 19, 1868, Bishop William H. Odenheimer officiating. The church was built of stone, twenty-four by fifty-two feet, at a cost of \$6,000, nearly all of which was contributed by Gabriel West. A chancel window was placed in the church by Mr. West in memory of his three children. At the time of Mr. West's death in 1877, he provided in his will that his residence should be used as a parsonage, and also left a legacy of \$9,000 to the church.

The Rev. Thomas Taylor resigned the rectorship March 1, 1867, and was succeeded by Rev. William R. Earle, April 14, 1867, who on November 29, 1868, handed his resignation to the congregation, and the following Easter Sunday the Rev. Alfred Goldsborough was installed as rector, serving until December 29, 1870. The Rev. D. C. Loop took charge of the parish May 14, 1871, resigning December 1, 1873, and was succeeded by Rev. Anthony Ten Broeck, who was installed September 6, 1874, serving until his death, September 22, 1880. The next to have charge of the parish was the former rector, Rev. D. C. Loop, serving from July 24, 1881, until his death August 23, 1883, and on October 21st of the latter year the Rev. W. Henry Capers became rector. His resignation took place in July, 1886, when there was a vacancy for two and a half years, and in February, 1889, the Rev. George Howell was installed as rector. His stay was short, as he resigned June 29, 1890, and the following January the Rev. Robert T. Roche was placed in charge of the congregation. His death occurred in July, 1901, and in the next five years the rectorship was vacant a portion of the time; during this interval the Revs. William White and W. N. R. Ashmead were for a short time in charge of the parish. The Rev. C. Graham Adams commenced his labors in January, 1906. The congregation during his ministry, which continued for a decade of years, constantly diminished until it gradually nearly reached the vanishing point. He finally tendered his resignation and retired from active preaching. The rectorship was vacant for two years, and in January, 1919, the present pastor, the Rev. Richard D.

Kemp, was placed in charge, the membership of the society gradually returned, and it now numbers sixty communicants.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Eatontown dates back about seventy years. For a number of years prior to 1852 services were held in a school house on Railroad avenue. In 1851 a church was erected on Railroad avenue and dedicated March 24, 1852. At that time the church was under the care of Rev. Bartholomew Weed, who remained for two years thereafter. The church has been blessed with many successful revivals in which a goodly number united with the church. During the ministry of the Rev. C. F. Garrison, who died July 2, 1914, while in charge of the congregation, the church was removed to a more suitable site on Broad street, its present location. Rev. Mr. Garrison's successor was Rev. Burton J. K. Way, who was succeeded by Rev. Joseph E. Patterson, who gave way to Rev. Roy H. Ellinghouse. His successor, Rev. Harry Van Cleaf, is the present pastor in charge of the congregation.

The Presbyterians at Eatontown were at first under the charge of the Shrewsbury church, and services were held in a school house for many years. A neat church was erected in Broad street in 1878, with Rev. Thaddeus Wilson pastor. There is no resident pastor, and Rev. D. L. Parsons, of the Shrewsbury church, conducts services on Sunday evenings.

The first sermon preached in Eatontown was by a Baptist clergyman in November, 1843. There was then no church in the place, and excepting members of the Society of Friends, but two professing christians to be found. The visiting missionary was Rev. T. S. Griffiths, who removed to the West in 1850 and was succeeded by the Rev. Robert T. Middleditch, in charge of the Red Bank church, of which Eatontown was an outstation. The Red Bank church had so increased in membership that it required the entire time of its pastor, and this led to the organization of an independent church, known as the Eatontown Baptist Church. The first step taken in this direction was in 1815, by the erection of a small house of worship, the membership consisting of seventeen, and on application the church was admitted into the East New Jersey Baptist Association. The Rev. Charles A. Votey became the first pastor, but during his second year he closed his labors, removing to the West. For the next two years the church was without a pastor, and in June, 1856, Rev. Mr. Teed accepted a call to become pastor, continuing two years, the next pastor, Rev. Augustus Pawley, being settled over the congregation in 1860; the church was then under a cloud, debt on the property and financial reverses caused discussion of the advisability of disposing of the real estate and disbanding the congregation. The membership was reduced to seven, but still they struggled on, though threatened with foreclosure, without a pastor or clerk, until 1870, when by renting the church property to different denominations and receiving several accessions to their membership, a new impetus and permanent strength was

given to the congregation. A new and prosperous era dawned in 1872. A Sunday school was organized, the church withdrew from the East New Jersey Association, and was received into the fellowship of the Trenton Association. The Rev. S. V. March accepted the call of the church in October, 1873, and became pastor. During his ministry one hundred were added to the church membership, and a branch mission was organized at Long Branch. The Rev. S. V. Marsh resigned in 1876, and in October that year Rev. Jabez Marshall became pastor, continuing till September, 1880. He was succeeded in the following November by Rev. A. N. Whitmarsh, who was installed January 11, 1881, and served until 1883, when he was succeeded by Rev. William S. Russell. The church maintained an existence for several years, but the congregation was finally disbanded. The church at the present day is not in use, and rapidly falling into decay.

The Second Advent Church was erected in South street in 1869, though services of this denomination had been held in Eatontown for about thirty years preceding this event. The pulpit was filled with supplies until 1872, when the Rev. S. W. Bishop was settled. He served two years, and for the next decade the pulpit was filled by a layman. A society was organized in 1885, and the Rev. Eseek Wolcott became pastor. His successors have been the Revs. Willis Brown, Godfrey Gilbert, L. P. Giles, and since 1918 the present incumbent, Rev. M. M. Shurtleff. A church was built in the southern part of the borough, which was struck by lightning July 19, 1921, causing a fire which destroyed the shingle roof, but left standing the side walls of cement block, which have been utilized in rebuilding. The membership of the congregation is about ninety.

St. Dorothea's Roman Catholic Church was established as a parish by Rev. Aloysius S. Quinlan, and the present church was built in 1906. He was succeeded in charge of the parish in 1914 by Father Coerr, who also has charge of the Church of the Precious Blood at Monmouth Beach.

The Eatontown African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church was organized in 1840 and had for its first pastor Rev. Noah Brooks. A lot south of Eatontown was purchased in 1845, on the road to the borough of Deal, and a church edifice erected, the congregation being then in charge of the Rev. Dempsey Kennedy. Among his successors were Revs. John A. King, Joseph P. Thompson, James Livingston, James Davis, William Pitts, John White, Elijah Harnett. The present pastor is the Rev. William Sardent.

The borough of West Long Branch, located about two miles from the city of Long Branch, which it joins, was incorporated in 1908. It was formerly a part of the township of Eatontown. Norwood avenue, the south line of the borough, runs to a bridge over a brook which flows from Ocean Mills thence to what was formerly known as Lane's Corners, now called Nastasin's Corners, thence in a westerly direction to Wall

street to Oakside avenue, thence northerly on said avenue to Broadway in Long Branch, crossing this avenue to Beebe's Corners and following Beebe's brook to the Shrewsbury river, thence in a westerly direction along the river to what used to be known as Turtle Mills, to lands of George James Reynolds, following along this line to lands of Thomas Eaton thence to Whale Point Brook road to the place of beginning. The area thus covered embraces about two miles square, and is inhabited by eleven hundred souls. The first mayor of the borough as well as the principal agitator for its incorporation and to whose efforts it was largely due that its organization was effected, Monroe V. Poole, is still a resident of the borough, having completed his seventy-fourth year. Ample fire protection is provided by the ten thousand dollars combination fire engine with a volunteer department fully equipped for every emergency. Educational facilities are furnished the young, graded schools being established, the advanced pupils attending the Long Branch High School.

West Long Branch is purely a residential section, a large majority of its citizens being engaged in commercial pursuits in other localities. The religious life of the borough is represented by what in early days was known as the Old First Methodist Episcopal Church, organized in 1809, its incorporated title being the First Methodist Church of Long Branch. There are no authentic records of the church previous to the pastorate of Rev. B. C. Lippincott, in the early eighties of the past century. He was succeeded by the Rev. Willis Reeves, who had charge for five years. His successor, Rev. G. S. Sykes, who was assigned to the charge in 1892, resigned during that year, the remainder of the period of his assignment being filled by Rev. J. R. Daniels. In March, 1893, Rev. Pennington Carson became pastor, and during his ministry more than one hundred professed, and the church was thoroughly renovated and modernized. His successor in 1896 was Rev. Charles F. Downs, who gave way the following year to Rev. Lucius O. Manchester, he continuing until 1899, when Rev. J. W. Harris became pastor, followed in 1902 by Rev. William Mitchell, his place being filled in 1903 by Rev. James Moore, and upon his appointment as presiding elder, Rev. Eli Gifford was assigned to the charge of the congregation. During his ministry a mission was established in Redman's Hall at Oakhurst, which was finally organized into a society. Mr. Gifford was succeeded by Rev. Curwin B. Fisher, who had charge of the congregation six years. The centennial of the church was celebrated August 15, 1909. The Sunday school chapel opposite the church was built. The successor of Mr. Fisher was Rev. J. B. Ruhitton, who was followed in 1918 by Rev. A. C. Polhemus, the present pastor, Rev. William Moore, being installed pastor in March, 1921. The first parsonage was built in 1830 and was remodeled in 1907.

Oceanport, a village at the headwaters of South Shrewsbury river, was in 1760 a point of interest in the locality. The surrounding land was largely owned by the Edwards, Pembertons, Corlies, and Fields families.

Peggy's Point, at the head of navigation, prior to 1820 was a depot for storing charcoal to be shipped to New York. The first store was opened by Henry W. Wolcott and John P. Corlies in 1833, who also carried on a lumber business. In 1844, the Eatontown Steamboat Company was incorporated with a capital of \$30,000, and the place was also known as Eatontown Dock. A steamboat was built which ran regularly to New York, and business rapidly increased. James A. Allaire, of the Iron Works in Howell township, built a large stone warehouse of four stories and, in addition to the steamboats, about twenty sailing vessels were employed to carry the freight that was brought here from all sections. The railroad was completed in 1861, and from that time the place rapidly passed into a decline, but is still picturesque in its loneliness. It is still a post village, the office being established in 1849, when Dr. John P. Lewis was appointed postmaster. There is in the village an estimated population of four hundred souls, and a few mercantile establishments. A borough form of government was established May 11, 1920.

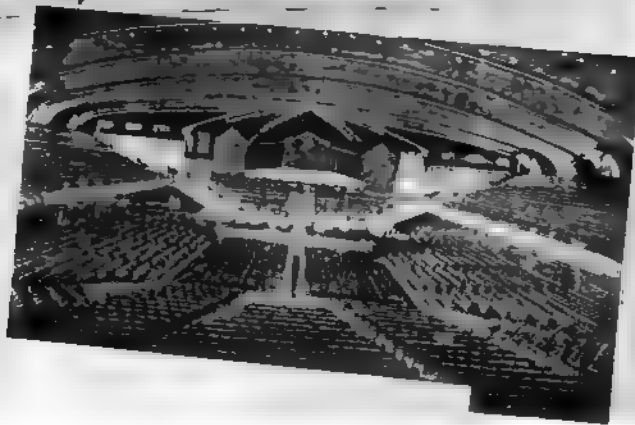
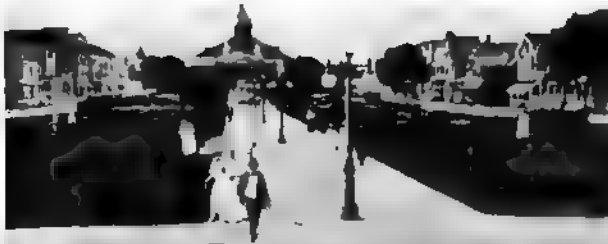
Oakhurst, two and three-quarter miles from Long Branch, is a small post village of about three hundred inhabitants. Branchburg, now known as Mechanicsville, in the southeastern part of the township, was first settled by Alexander McGregor, about 1807, who erected a dwelling house, in part of which he opened a store. He continued business at this place until 1834, when he sold to John Hopper and the place became known as Hoppertown. Around the store soon gathered a few dwellings, a church and a schoolhouse. The First Methodist Church of Long Branch, notwithstanding its name, was located at Branchburg, is now in the borough of West Long Branch. Bishop Asbury in his visitation to the State in the early part of the past century, held services in what was known as the old Free Church, which was built in 1790 between Ocean Mills and Branchburg, and in which all denominations worshipped. The Methodist Episcopal Church of Long Branch was incorporated in March, 1809, and accepted a lot from Alexander McGregor and erected a church at Branchburg. The first preacher in charge was Rev. Samuel Budd, and under the presiding elder, Joseph Totten, a camp-meeting was held in Brewer's Woods at Squankum, at which time there was a great revival. This meeting was attended by members of the Freehold circuit, which embraced the territory from Trenton to the seashore. The church that was erected at Branchburg was a two-story structure, the second story being reached by a ladder; the seats were of rough boards. The church was enlarged in 1843, remodeled in 1856, and dedicated July 20th that year. The pulpit in early days was filled by Revs. Joseph Totten, William Mills, David Bantine, John Woolson, William Smith, James Moore, Charles Pitman, Thomas Stewart; later, Francis A. Morrell, E. Green, W. Franklin, S. F. Wheeler, G. Reed and W. S. Barnhart were pastors.

The Independent Methodist societies in Monmouth county were

mainly organized through the efforts of Zenas Conger, about the year 1790. Conger was irregular in his habits, and complaints were made against him, but many of the congregation sympathized with him, and instead of awaiting trial on the charges brought against him he gathered his adherents about him and established another church which he styled the Methodist Independents, but by others called Congerites. Conger's habits were such that he was unable to command the respect of the people, and his meetings became disorderly. The people in the section of the county being largely of Quaker descent, disapproved of a hireling ministry and were willing to hear local preachers and exhorters. The movement therefore spread, and good men joined it, some of whom became local preachers. Other churches were established, one at Colt's Neck, where a house was commenced but not furnished. At Hopewell a lot was purchased and a church erected. The society at Branchburg was incorporated and the Old Free church was deeded to them, the society however becoming weak, the house was sold in 1846, and removed across the street, where the frame was used in the erection of a barn. In 1850 the Independent Methodist societies were merged into the Methodist Protestant Church, and the different church properties deeded to them.

Another of the old village sites in Eatontown was Turtle Mill, situated on a small stream which is one of headwaters of Pleasure bay, and was located on the road from Eatontown to Long Branch. A mill was in operation at this point as early as 1730, and at the commencement of the Revolution was owned by John Williams, who was an adherent of the British, and his estate was confiscated and sold. It was bought by his widow, Deborah Williams, who later sold a quarter interest to William Slocum, and the place for many years was known as Slocum's Mill.





OCEAN GROVE

Ocean Pathway and Auditorium—Interior of Auditorium—Main Avenue—Memorial Gate

CHAPTER XLVII.

NEPTUNE

Neptune is a sea-coast township, bounded on the east by the Atlantic ocean, on the south by Shark river, which divided it from Wall township, on the west by Shrewsbury township, and on the north by Ocean township. Shark river is the only stream of importance near its borders. The township was erected February 26, 1879, the Act providing that it be composed of all that part of Ocean township, as follows:

Beginning at the Atlantic Ocean where Great Pond empties into the same and running thence westerly up the middle of the said pond and the south branch thereof until it intersects a continuation of the centre line of Asbury avenue in Asbury Park borough; thence continuing the course of said centre line north sixty-seven degrees and fifty minutes, west until it intersects the division line between Ocean and Shrewsbury townships, in the middle of the public road leading from Eatontown to Squan, near Benjamin King's storehouse; thence in a southerly direction along said line to Shark River brook; thence in an easterly direction along the center of Shark River to the Atlantic Ocean; and thence northerly along the same to the place of beginning.

Ocean Grove, situated within the original limits of Neptune township, is located on the sea-shore north of Bradley Beach, from which it is separated by Fletcher lake and south of Asbury Park, Wesley lake dividing the two municipalities. The territory, consisting of about two hundred and sixty acres, was acquired by the Ocean Grove Camp-Meeting Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church, organized December 22, 1869, mainly through the efforts of Revs. Ellwood H. Stokes, William B. Osborn, Robert Andrews, George Neal, and other clergymen and laymen of the Methodist church. The association was incorporated by Act of the Legislature with twenty-six members, an equal number of clergymen and laymen, as a self-perpetuating institution, a member being elected to succeed each resignation or death in the membership. The original members were Ellwood H. Stokes, Rulif V. Lawrence, George Hughes, William B. Osborn, David H. Brown, John S. Inskip, William H. Boole, Benjamin M. Adams, Alfred Cookman, Adam Wallace, John H. Stockton, Aaron E. Ballard, William and George Franklin, Robert J. Andrews, Joseph H. Thornley, George W. Evans, Christopher Sickler, Samuel T. Williams, William Manahan, John Martin, George W. Cheeseman, James Black, Oliver L. Gardiner, Gardiner Howland and William T. Jordan.

The objects of the association as set forth in the Act of incorporation are to provide a perpetual religious retreat for all people; to provide a Christian sea-side resort; and to do Christian educational, missionary and

philanthropic work. The lots are disposed of by a practical perpetual lease, a condition being that no lots shall be transferred without the consent of the association. There are now about two thousand dwellings on the grounds, and a permanent population of 3,000. On Sunday all places of business except drug stores are closed, and no vehicles except those of physicians are allowed upon the streets and avenues. The first camp-meeting was held July 26, 1870, and continued for ten days. The resort increased very rapidly in a few years; beautiful wide streets and avenues, especially those leading to the ocean, were gradually lined with handsome residences and hotels. Attractive parks were laid out in different parts of the Grove, and no expense was spared in rendering it an ideal resort for those who came to enjoy rest, without noise and the distractions of business.

Many distinguished men have been connected with the association, but none was better known to the people of the present day than Rev. Dr. Aaron Edward Ballard, who died on Thanksgiving Day, 1919, in his ninety-ninth year. He was elected vice-president of the association on its organization in 1869, and continued as such until 1908, through the presidencies of Dr. Stokes and Bishop Fitzgerald. Upon the death of the latter, Dr. Ballard was made president and served until the time of his death. He was a man of great force of character, an untiring worker, resourceful, and of a lovable personality. His circle of friends and acquaintances was almost limitless and not circumscribed by religious or political beliefs. Among others who are and have been members of the association are the following: Supreme Court Justice Charles D. Hendrickson, ex-Governor Edward C. Stokes, Major James S. Yard and ex-Judge Holmes W. Murphy, of Freehold; Rev. Dr. Thomas O'Hanlon, Hons. W. H. Skirm and W. Holt Apgar, of Trenton, and others.

The Auditorium, with a seating capacity of ten thousand, was erected in 1894, and many of the leading divines and laymen of our own and other lands have appeared upon its platform on various occasions. It possesses one of the finest organs in the country, and its acoustic advantages are excellent. A life-like bronze statue of the first president, Dr. Stokes, is in front of the building, looking seaward. The Methodist Episcopal Home for the Aged of New Jersey was incorporated in 1906 and is located at 63 Clark avenue. The object of the society is to provide a home for aged ministers and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the State. It is under the management of a board of trustees, and under the direction and control of the Methodist Church of New Jersey. There are about sixty-two residents. The officers of the Ocean Grove Association are: President, Rev. Dr. Joseph F. Berry, L.L.D., Senior Bishop of the M. E. Church, Philadelphia; vice-president, Rev. Dr. James W. Marshall, Ocean Grove; secretary, Rev. Dr. Frank L. Wilson, Mt. Kisco, New York; treasurer, John E. Andrus, L.L.D., Yonkers, New York.



OCEAN GROVE

Pilgrim Pathway Bridge—Wesley Lake -Fletcher Lake- Avenue of Tents

Rev. Aaron Edward Ballard, D.D., for about twenty-one years president of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association and previous to that its vice-president, was born at Bloomfield, New Jersey, in 1820. His grandfather commanded a regiment in the Revolutionary War, and his grandmother, although of Holland-Dutch descent, came to this country in company of those of her country who had allied themselves with the Huguenots. He prepared himself for the ministry and was licensed as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. Among the churches he served as pastor were those at Bergen, Lambertville, Somerville, Red Bank, Princeton, Burlington, Newark, Camden, Bridgeton and Bordentown. Upon retiring from active pastoral work, he devoted his time and energy to the upbuilding of the Ocean Grove Association, in which work he was eminently successful. He had almost completed his ninety-ninth year when he passed away, universally honored and lamented.

Ocean Grove, commonly known as "The Happy City," with a permanent population of 3,200 persons augmented during the summer season to 100,000, with an assessed valuation of real and personal property of \$4,890,590, has accumulated over half a century of history. Its foundation was not an accident, it was intended to illustrate a belief that a community could be built upon the ancestral ideas of a Holy Sabbath, which our forefathers brought to this country. Human nature in its mental and physical conditions cannot endure uninterrupted toil; life in the early ages was simpler, the habits of a community furnished from day to day somewhat of the needed rest in rural pursuits. As time rolled on, brains and nerves were taxed to their utmost limits, hence the physical health was often prostrated and the mind imperiled; thence sprang up a needed want in the shape of resorts for recreation and pleasure which would give relief to the tired mind and the weary head. Then came the question, if these resorts could not be made free from the dissipations and follies of fashionable watering-places, and at a cost within the reach of the common people. There had arisen in New Jersey a general feeling of dissatisfaction with the "camp meeting" system; there were but few held outside of the Methodist church, and these were in most cases simply for hunting or social pleasure. In the scarcity of churches in an early period the camp meetings were among the chief instrumentalities of revivals. The multiplication of churches had lessened their usefulness, and they became more of a Sunday gala day than forces in religion. The "summer outing" became popular and many religious people fell in with the habit, though the customs pursued at these places were unfavorable to religious development. Therefore the idea became prevalent that the religious camp meeting was good if it could be free from the evils which had grown up around it. If a location could be owned which was permanent, a charter obtained to secure its exclusiveness, also conferring police authority, an experiment on these lines might be worth the trial. There had been a growing feeling in the membership of the Evangelical

churches, especially among the Methodist people, on the question of a personal realization of holiness or completeness of religion in the heart and life. This involved the Gospel idea of perfection, and a life in accordance with the "Sermon on the Mount." The masses of the churches were not interested in the doctrine; the few persons that agitated the subject were deemed fanatics. The latter, however, began to increase, and meetings were held, the distinctive battle cry being "Holiness," and at last a great Holiness Camp Meeting was held under the presiding eldership of the Rev. Dr. Ballard, afterwards an official in the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association. This encampment, which proved a success, encouraged those interested in attempting to establish a resort not only for religious but for vocational and recuperating purposes. The shore of the New Jersey coast being free from malaria and mosquitoes, was deemed to be a favorable location, and the Rev. William B. Osborn was commissioned to explore the coast line to secure a favorable location. This reverend gentleman finally reported in favor of Ocean Grove on account of its distance from any swamps or sounds, consequently no mosquitoes, the only place along the coast free from that industrious insect. There has already been mentioned the original purchase which was made from the "New Jersey Proprietors", who still owned a few spots along the coast whose natural unattractiveness prevented people from selecting it as a place of settlement. The land was a deep sand, incapable of cultivation, salted either by the overflow of the sea or the salinity of the atmosphere; it was so utterly worthless that its location was merely nominal.

The first purchase of land was a small area fronting the shore, afterwards supplemented by the acquiring of numerous other plots so as to round out the entire space between the ocean and Lake and Goose ponds, these names afterwards being changed to Wesley and Fletcher lakes to suit the heroes of Methodism. Those lakes represented two beautiful sheets of water fed from the distant sand hills and emptying into the ocean. Their grade, however, was so low that in every storm the sea effectually emptied out all the water, the next storm making a new beach in their front and once again confined their waters. To remedy this condition, in connection with James A. Bradley, who owned adjoining properties, the Association constructed suitable dams with gates, which controlled the difficulty, thus leaving the lakes free for boating and other aquatic sports. Ocean Grove had in its immediate front for a number of years sand dunes varying from four to ten feet in height. These in mild storms retarded the sea, but the storm centers which frequently visited the Atlantic coast occasioned great disturbances and once or twice almost destroyed the village. Unsuccessful attempts were made to arrest the destruction by planking the shore line, then piling with plank between was used, all of which failed; finally jetties run into the sea were adopted, and series of them from Wesley lake to Fletcher

lake were placed about one hundred yards apart and the same distance into the ocean, fastened to double rows of planking to correspond. This experiment proved entirely successful, nature has restored the disrupted shore, and there has never been since any retrocession of the land.

It was in the last week of July, 1869, that a few families, about twenty persons, located in ten poor, dingy and old tents on the seacoast and laid the foundation of Ocean Grove. The conditions of residence thus established, the residence itself became a matter of great importance. The place was isolated, six miles from the nearest village, the conveniences obtained there were of the most meagre description. There was one store in the country, about four miles away, and the places that dealt in merchandise in Manasquan and Long Branch were only stocked for village consumption. The modes of travel were also of a primitive character, the sand roads prohibiting any speed faster than a walk, while improvised stages were the only means of transportation to the railroad station, a distance of six miles. The families at first brought hampers of provisions from their homes and stayed until their supplies gave out, when they would return home for more or contracted with the stage driver to bring it to them on its arrival. Then clubbing was resorted to, and a team was sent once a week to procure store goods, also an order was left with the storekeeper for the next week. The bushes, however, furnished blueberries for desert, while the sea was plentiful with its supply of edibles. At last a store was started at the Grove, but patronage was not extensive and change of ownership often took place. John Martin was the first boarding house keeper, he furnishing lodgings in a tent, while meals were served in the open air. The people who wished to pass the summer at the Grove were in many cases not financially able, therefore needed some addition to their resources. While they needed the benefit of the sea-air and were willing to work, the only employment that could be found was the taking care of other people. Hence the cottages which had been erected offered their spare room for the entertainment of those who were willing to pay for accommodations. The prosperity of this business caused larger developments to materialize, and the Howland House was erected by Coryell Howland, a farmer living near, who thus utilized the products of his farm. This was soon followed by others, in fact, too many for profit, and Charles Howland built a first class hotel which he named The Arlington, until at the present, places for visitors are so numerous that Ocean Grove offers to vacationists and sojourners at the seashore any kind of hotel accommodations that are desired for recreation and pleasure. The residences have also kept pace with these improvements from a cost of fifty dollars upwards, some reaching into sextuples of thousands and even to greater outlay of wealth.

In the inception of Ocean Grove very few sanitary rules were necessary. The conceptions of hygiene, however, have always connected health with water, therefore this became a momentous question. The

sands were drilled, a stratum of solid clay was passed at a depth from fifteen to thirty feet, iron pipes were driven and the highest chemical analysis proved that a constant flow of water could be obtained of the greatest purity. These surface pumps answered all demands for several years, when overcrowded population so saturated the surface that there was a fear of pollution and it was decided to bore deeper. At the depth of four hundred and fifty feet water as pure as that originally found gushed in great abundance to the surface. This abundance of water forced by a plant with all modern appliance of science running through pipes in every street, reached every family. The waste is used in flushing the sewers, also is available in case of fires. Thus Ocean Grove has water of the freshest purity for table use and for outward cleansing. The first arrangements for sea bathing were of a primitive character, there was no seclusion except what the trees and absence of people afforded. The men went off a distance and bathed in garb of nature; the women, robed in garments whose days of usefulness was passed, found secluded places to enjoy their bathing. Soon private bath houses were erected and bathing suits were introduced, a bathing master being employed to take care of the houses. The population so increased, it was found practicable to place the entire business in the hands of one man, and Captain W. T. Street was granted a franchise to erect and rent bathing houses and dresses. Safety lines fastened to stakes were installed by him, so timid or weakly people could thus enjoy the vigor-inspiring surf without the exhaustion of a struggle with the waves. These precautions made bathing popular, and crowds of excursionists, attracted by this safety in bathing, began to fill the shore. Indoor bathing in heated salt water was also introduced and soon became one of the great attractions.

The most important of avenues of Ocean Grove is Ocean Pathway, a pair of streets enclosing a beautiful park and lined with tasteful residences and hotels. It has a width of three hundred feet, mostly occupied by its parks, which have been developments into spots of beauty by landscape gardening. Among the other notable points is the Memorial, near the Auditorium, where trees have been planted bearing names of deceased dignitaries of the church and members of the association. The first spot used for religious services bears the name of Thompson, after a bishop of the church. Another place of verdant beauty is named Greenleaf, and one on higher ground Park Heights; still another on Main street is called Woodland; while at the entrance of the great school building another spot is named Evergreen. These are favorite resting places for the crowds of excursionists after becoming weary in their explorations of this famous resort.

In the beginning, the only available post office was Long Branch or Squan, but in 1871 application was made to the Postoffice Department for the establishment of a local office, which was granted. Though at various times attempts have been made to consolidate the postoffice with



OCEAN GROVE AUDITORIUM
With Monument to Rev. Ellwood H. Stokes

Asbury Park, it has never been consummated. Though the first arrangement for fire protection was the primitive one of two or four pails of water in every tent for immediate use, which was afterwards supplemented by an old style machine and a company of volunteers, Ocean Grove today has a well organized fire department, housed in a spacious brick structure with all the appliances of modern comfort. Its residents are also protected by a complete and modern police department, its streets illuminated with an arc electric system, while incandescent lights are used for commercial and family use.

The greatest of all ideals of Ocean Grove and the purpose for which it was founded, is the Camp Meeting. The most eminent divines in the land and other countries, irrespective of denomination, are secured for preachers upon the one line of "Holiness to the Lord." Care is taken that only those whose voices can be heard in the great auditorium, are secured. The music is by a choir numbering hundreds, which is swelled by the voices of thousands in the congregation. The camp meeting is always preceded by a day of consecration and prayer in which people pledge their work in the activities of religion, and whose evening is devoted to the Lord's Supper, in which two to three thousand commune. It was originally fixed for ten days, but owing to the pressure of people has been extended. The central Sabbath is the great day of the feast, on which the love feast with the testimonies of personal religious consciousness is the central power of its religious life. The close of the camp meeting is marked by specialties of music and the reports of committees on religious work. Then comes the march, led by music, the president and officers followed by the people leaving the Auditorium, proceeding through the Tabernacle, the Chapel, the Temple, pausing at each for a minute's solemnity, and then returning to the Auditorium, where after a short address by the president, amid the waving of handkerchiefs, tears of joyous excitement, praises of devotion, grasping of hands in pledge of amity, in harmony with the tolling of the bell, in the name of the Father, of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, the president declares the encampment closed. The Association Hall, sixty feet square of brick construction, three stories in height with a basement, was erected in 1871. The building was dedicated August 1, 1871, and is occupied as the business office of the Association, a large hall in the second story being used for religious exercises.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1874 with the Rev. H. B. Beegle as pastor. The Ocean Grove Association donated the land and \$1000 to the building fund. The corner-stone was laid August 1, 1875, the church was completed and ready for use May 22, 1876, and was dedicated by Bishop Edmund S. Janes, August 1, 1876. The building cost \$8,000, and was used until it was sold to the school district of Asbury Park in the spring of 1882. From that time, services were held in Association Hall. The society purchased its present loca-

tion on Embury and New York avenues, a cornerstone of a new church building was laid December 2, 1884, and a frame edifice was erected at a cost of about \$20,000. The Bishop Janes Memorial Tabernacle is a frame building on Mt. Carmel Way, sixty by eighty feet, and has a seating capacity of one thousand persons. It was dedicated June 14, 1877.

The borough of Bradley Beach, formerly known as Neptune village, was erected from a portion of Neptune township on March 28, 1893, with the following boundaries: Beginning at a point in the high water mark of the Atlantic ocean where Fletcher lake empties into said ocean; thence westerly along Fletcher lake and Fletcher brook to the easterly line of the New York and Long Branch Railway Company; thence southerly along the line of said railway company to the northerly line of the borough of Neptune City; thence easterly along the line of said borough to high-water mark of the Atlantic ocean and thence northerly along said high-water mark to the place of beginning. All that portion of the Borough of Neptune City, which was incorporated as a borough, October 4, 1881, east of the tracks of the New York and Long Branch railway, was annexed to Bradley Beach in 1907.

The borough of Avon by the Sea, formerly known as Key East, is located on Shark river, in the southeast corner of Neptune township, from which it was formed in 1900. Its site was included in a tract of 265 acres patented to Gavin Drummond, November 12, 1701. It was bounded on the east by the ocean, on the south by Shark river, on the north by Duck creek (now Sylvan lake) and on the west by lands of William West. The property practically remained intact until 1851, when the owner, John Fields, died, and about twenty different parties became the proprietors, all of whom about 1880 conveyed their interest to William Batchelor of Philadelphia. In 1883 the avenues and streets were graded and lots laid out, the avenues being eighty feet wide and the lots fifty by one hundred and fifty feet in width. Avon Inn and Berwick Lodge were built in the above year and a thriving village soon sprang up. The borough incorporated March 23, 1900, gives the metes and bounds as follows: "All that portion of Neptune township described as follows: Beginning at a large gray stone on the north side of Duck creek, being the northeast corner of a tract now or formerly of Edward Batchelor's land known as the Swanton Tract; thence extending westerly along the northerly line of said tract and in the line of James A. Bradley's land, the several courses thereof to a point at the intersection of the westerly line of the New York and Long Branch railroad; thence southerly along the westerly line of said railroad to Shark river; thence down along said river to the inlet at the ocean; thence northerly along the ocean to a point in the southeast course from the aforesaid beginning corner; and thence northwesterly to the beginning point."

Avon-by-the-Sea is governed by a commission form of government, having a population of about seven hundred souls. The educational

facilities are of the best, consisting of a fine public school and a free library erected in 1916. The Home of the Merciful Saviour for Crippled Children on Sylvania avenue is supported and under the charge of Episcopal churches in Philadelphia. The religious life of the borough is centered in the St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church on the corner of First and Woodland avenues and is without a settled rector, the pulpit being supplied during the summer months by visiting clergymen. The St. Elizabeth Roman Catholic Church on Lincoln and Fifth avenues was erected in 1908 and is under the charge of the Rev. John J. O'Hara, rector of the Roman Catholic church at Bradley Beach. The Avon Methodist Protestant Church on Fifth and Garfield avenues was erected in 1916 and is ministered to by Rev. A. L. Peterson. The Methodist Episcopal Church was established as a mission of the Asbury Park Church by Rev. Thomas Taylor, who was the first pastor in 1878. The present building was erected in 1887, and Rev. R. B. Bresnahan is the pastor.



CHAPTER XLVIII.

SEA GIRT

Sea Girt comprises with other land the point formerly known among the early inhabitants of this county as Wreck Pond, where now stands the Government light house. Wreck Pond as a bathing resort was known for generations past to people from many miles around.

It was a custom among the Indians to flock for one day of the summer to the sea shore, where they bathed and feasted on baked clams. These Indians were of the Delaware or Lenni-Lenape tribe, and of the great family of Algonquins who inhabited the territory from Hudson's Bay to the Gulf of Mexico, westward to the Rocky Mountains; they lived in the valleys of the rivers or streams, each family occupying its own home, and paying no regard to cleanliness nor the laws of sanitation, so that it may be assumed that they regarded one bath a year as sufficient for their comfort and hence they journeyed but once a year to the ocean where the supply of water was unlimited.

In passing, it may be of interest to note that notwithstanding the impression that the Indians were as free as the air of the land and forests through which they roamed, by an act of the General Assembly of the Province of New Jersey in 1704 they were treated as slaves, and so continued down to 1797, when Chief Justice Kinsey at the April Term of our Supreme Court of that year, in *State vs. Van Waggoner*, 1 Halst. 459, on habeas corpus to bring up the body of Rose, an Indian woman, claimed by Van Waggoner as a slave, held that the Indians had been so long recognized as slaves under our law that it would be as great a violation of the rights of property to establish a contrary doctrine at the (then) present day, as it would in the case of Africans; and useless to investigate the manner in which they originally lost their freedom.

That course of treatment was wholly out of harmony with the instructions given by Lords Proprietors Berkeley and Carteret in 1664 to Governor Carteret, enjoining him and his Councillors, should they happen to find any natives in our Province, that they should treat them with all humanity and kindness, and not in anywise grieve or oppress them, but endeavor by a Christian carriage to manifest piety, justice and charity, and in their conversation with them the manifestation whereof would prove beneficial to the planters and also advantageous to the propagation of the gospel. (*Leaming and Spicer's Grants and Concessions of New Jersey*).

For thus enslaving the Indians, perhaps some atonement was done and distinction afterwards acquired by our State, as within its bounds

Note—This was received too late for proper placement on earlier pages.—
Editor.

was established the first Reservation in the United States for the segregation of the Indians; and a tract of 3000 acres at a place then known as Edgepelick or Brotherton, now known as Indians Mills, in Burlington county, near the Camden county line, was set apart for their use in the year 1758.

While this custom of bathing survived and on Big Sea Day, the second Saturday in August, the people from miles about came in sheet-top wagons and all sorts of conveyances to meet their friends and to bathe. During those early days the upland near the beach was covered with a stunted growth of cedars, among which the farmers camped with their families, using the shelter of the trees and their wagons as bathing rooms, from which they emerged clad in grotesque and primitive costumes for bathing. Many left their homes on Friday afternoon before, sleeping in their wagons during Friday night. Hundreds of wagons might be seen passing a given point on their way to and from the sea shore. After having spent the day in bathing and hilarity, and the greeting of friends and acquaintances, many of the bathers departed to the old-time taverns, then to be found at frequent intervals along the highways of travel, and there passed the remainder of the day and evening in dancing and drinking and boisterous sports. The gathering of these people with caravans upon the beach formed a picture that was unique and full of interest to the curious summer visitor, but his coming and the conventionalities of the present day have drawn a curtain upon the scene which has passed into history.

As at present known, Sea Girt included a tract of about eight hundred acres, made up of the Bell farm, owned in 1847 by Dr. Charles Montrose Graham, of New York City; and of the John Sherman farm, acquired in 1853 by Commodore Robert F. Stockton. Upon this tract Commodore Stockton erected a commodious summer mansion, now so near the surf that the wide expanse of ocean seems viewed as from a vessel's deck. At that time there was a sward of green grass between the surf and the mansion, from which a broad staircase, with two large ornamental bathing houses standing upon either side, led down to the water. The writer of a small work entitled "Kobbe's Jersey Coast and Pines," 1889, in describing this Mansion House, wrote "Those and they are many whose imaginations are pleasantly stimulated by the nautical character of the piazza, will be pleased to learn that the mansion has a veritable ship's bottom, so that, were it to be carried away by the sea, it would ride the waves in gallant style."

Authentic information justifies the statement that the author of that description might be properly placed in a class with those whose imaginations had been stimulated by something else than a desire to be historically accurate, for this mansion has a substructure not differing from buildings of its kind. This building was erected by John G. Stiles as master builder, and by Richard Borden as master mason, both then of

Manasquan, in a day when carpenters and builders were paid \$1.25 for a day's work from sun to sun. Labor unions, strikes, lock-outs, open and closed shops, were then unknown to the American laborer.

On this tract there was also erected by the Commodore a dwelling, now near the Central railroad station, which is now owned by the estate of Mr. Charles Mellon, deceased. This dwelling was modeled after colonial style, with large columns extending to the roof, and by the family was called "The Cottage." Tradition has it that the Commodore was induced to build the cottage because of the timidity of Mrs. Stockton, who would spend the daytime in the mansion, but was not willing to pass the night there because of her fear that the ocean would engulf and wash them away during the night. In front of the cottage he had a three-quarter mile race track where he exercised his blooded horses for the entertainment of his family and guests, who viewed the racing from the cottage porch.

Concerning the delightful times which as a child she spent at Sea Girt, Miss Harriet Maria Dod, a granddaughter of Commodore Stockton, writes a very interesting letter. Her grandfather had there as many of his children and grandchildren as he could get together, spending six weeks of each summer there until a year or two before the Commodore's death in 1866. She says that daily her grandfather and grandmother, uncles, aunts, cousins, etc., came to the cottage, some driving, some walking, from the Beach House, over a narrow board walk to dinner at two to three o'clock in the afternoon. This dinner was a grand and stately function, all dressed in their best, and the children as a rule on their good behavior, occupying a square table to themselves behind the "grown-ups" as she puts it. The dinner finished, the elder people retired to the bowling alley, where the children were entertained by the bowlers. Tiring of this, the grandfather and the aunts usually took a horseback ride, the Commodore mounted on his beautiful pure Arabian white horse with black spots, accompanied by the grandmother and others in their carriages, forming a stately procession.

Breakfast and supper for the Commodore and his guests were served at the Beach House, while the children ate at the cottage. For the children, the afternoons were usually spent on the beach or in roaming about the farm and garden and through the woods. On one of the walks with her father, Miss Dod speaks of going to a little shop in Squan Village kept by Captain Brannin, who had most alluring tubs and pails of all colors, which they bought to play with on the beach; and of the fat and good-natured Captain Sam Curtis, who had wonderful tales to relate. In those days, with the exception of a few fishermen's huts, at least one-half mile away toward the south, there were no houses to be seen along the bluff.

The house then occupied by Mount as farmer for the Commodore, on the road leading to the Beach House, became afterwards the original

Governor's House at Sea Girt, having been moved and added to and now stands to the south of the Little White House, now the Governor's summer home.

The life of Commodore Stockton, so long and prominently a summer resident of our county (which, through the generosity of his grandson, the Hon. Bayard Stockton, of Princeton, for more than two hundred and fifty years the place of residence of the Stockton family, always conspicuous and prominent in the history of our State and Nation, I have been privileged to read) furnishes an illustrious example of an unfaltering patriot, brilliant statesman, valiant soldier, naval commander, and a devout Christian gentleman. The Cottage before referred to is to be occupied this summer by Mrs. Romaine, a descendant of the late Anthony J. Drexel of Philadelphia.

The name Sea Girt is first found in a deed from Hon. Robert F. Stockton to Paul Thurlow and Leonard G. Thurlow, in 1866, conveying for the consideration of four thousand shares of the capital stock of the Plymouth Coal Company, the lands owned by him at Sea Girt. The name of "Ocean Side" was given to the Bell farm adjoining the Stockton tract (see deed, Bodin to Thurlow in 1871), but did not long survive, as the name of Sea Girt had been authoritatively recognized in 1869 when, by an act of the Legislature, Paul Thurlow, Charles Bartles, Isaac S. Buckelew, David M. Rue, Amzi C. McLean, Aaron R. Throckmorton and Forman Osborn were created a body corporate as "The Sea Girt Land Improvement Company." This company or their successors subsequently in 1875 acquired the land and laid it out into building lots, but little activity in their sale was shown, for in February, 1878, but eight persons appear to have purchased lots, those being Charles S. Hinchman, Joseph Cooper, Hibbard Yarnell, Elliston P. Morris, Walter Hinchman, Charles S. Taylor, G. M. Reynolds, and George R. Bedford, all of Pennsylvania.

In 1875, S. Leonard Thurlow owned all of Sea Girt, and occupied the Mansion House of the late Commodore Stockton, which was then the same as in the Commodore's time, without the north and south wings which were subsequently in 1876 added thereto. Mr. Thurlow was anxious to have the railroad which had been built from Farmingdale to Manasquan (then called Squan Village) extended to Long Branch, and to that end engaged Dr. A. A. Higgins, a public-spirited and well known physician of Manasquan, to secure the right of way. The advantages of a railroad along the sea shore had not escaped the attention of Colonel Isaac S. Buckelew, who was then the superintendent of the Freehold & Jamesburg Agricultural Railroad Company, and of the Farmingdale & Squan Village Railroad Company, and he was quite as desirous as Thurlow for the extension of the railroad along the shore. But, although Colonel Buckelew succeeded in bringing his superior officers to see the feasibility of the extension, he was unable to accom-

plish the purpose, and he could give Mr. Thurlow but little encouragement. Thurlow then went to Mr. John Taylor Johnston, the president of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. This company had opened their road to Long Branch on July 4, 1875; and Mr. Thurlow painted the picture in such attractive colors that he received from Mr. Johnston a promise that the road would be extended during the then coming fall to Sea Girt. This promise was kept, the company pushing vigorously south to Asbury Park, which they reached late in August, 1875, and opened at Sea Girt on October 11 of the same year. At this point a building for a station was constructed of concrete and sand taken from the sea shore at Sea Girt, a novelty in that day. This building has been succeeded by a frame structure.

In 1876 the two wings to the Beach House having been added at an expense of \$55,000, the house was opened by Colonel L. U. Maltby, the owner thereof, and also the owner of a two-third interest in the Monmouth House at Spring Lake, and subsequently proprietor of the Hotel Lafayette in Philadelphia. Colonel Maltby then asked the Central Railroad of New Jersey for a fast train from New York to reach Sea Girt in one hour and a half, and offered to guarantee one hundred and fifty broker passengers as an inducement. The company decided to put on the train; but the schedule time was lengthened to two hours, to enable the train to make the stops between Long Branch and Sea Girt.

On the first day that this train was run, Colonel Maltby and a number of railroad officials were at Sea Girt Station anxiously awaiting the arrival of the train and to learn the result of the effort to make the time. The Philadelphia route by the Pennsylvania railroad had not been considered, the supposition being that Colonel Maltby thought Philadelphia too far away, and that it would take too long to cover the eighty-four miles to make a fast line on that road available, while New York was only fifty-six miles distant. The time tables had been changed on both the Central and Pennsylvania roads on that day, and the hour was approaching for the experimental New York Express to arrive, when a man was seen walking down the Pennsylvania railroad track with his coat on his arm, and it was remarked that it looked like Colonel Buckelew, whom it proved to be, and he was told what Colonel Maltby and his friends were waiting to see.

The information had hardly been given when the shrill whistle of a locomotive pierced the air beyond Manasquan. "What is that on your road, Colonel," asked Maltby. "Why," replied Colonel Buckelew, with the twinkle of a good thing in his eye, "That must be our 3:30 Express from West Philadelphia for Long Branch, and I guess Al. Reynolds will make it. It is pretty smart time, but he is here on the minute." Then he added, "This is a good run for a trial trip—84 miles in one hour and forty minutes." Colonel Buckelew had come to Sea Girt upon the errand that brought Colonel Maltby and his friends to the depot, and he

had appeared unexpectedly, as he had a way of doing on important occasions. A little later the New York train came in and amid mutual congratulations all adjourned to the Beach House to enjoy the hospitalities for which the Beach House afterwards became famous.

Among the guests at that popular hostelry that season were General Grant, A. J. Drexel, George W. Childs, Commodore Vanderbilt, Hamilton Fish, Samuel J. Tilden, Colonel Thomas A. Scott, General Belknap, and Admiral Porter. During the management of Colonel Maltby and of his successor, George C. Boldt, the Beach House enjoyed a nation wide reputation as a fashionable and popular seaside resort.

In the year 1884, Quartermaster-General Lewis Perrine entered into an agreement with the Sea Girt Land Improvement Company for the purchase of a tract of land at Sea Girt upon which to locate a permanent camp, rifle range, and a seacoast battery, for the use of the National Guard of the State; and in the year 1887, by an act of the Legislature, the Hon. James Smith, Jr., of Newark, and the Hon. William L. Dayton of Trenton, were appointed commissioners for the purpose of completing the purchase, and thereafter 120 acres off the south end of the Stockton tract were acquired by the State, and for which purchase \$51,000 were appropriated. Upon this tract of land the State has built a summer camp, rifle range, etc., which for its size and location, from a military point of view, military men say is not surpassed by any other camp ground.

On June 23, 1902, while building a rifle range made of heavy concrete walls, a portion of the work fell, and John B. Marsh, Jacob S. Shibla and Anson Hale, at work in the pit, in seeking to escape, jumped up upon the standing wall and were caught thereon by the adjoining falling wall, like rats in a trap, and killed instantly. The State afterwards made a suitable appropriation for the use of their widows and infant children.

Upon these grounds has been established the summer capitol of the State, where the Governor annually spends a portion of the summer, and the State Guard goes into camp for a portion of each summer for training. Here the Governor and the State officials during the encampment entertain their friends. On Governor's Day, when the Governor reviews the troops, many thousands of visitors congregate upon the ground to enjoy the splendor of the occasion, and on that day everybody is at his best, and the military men all appear resplendent in military garb. Here have been held important international rifle matches, and soldiers from all parts of the world have here contended for superiority in marksmanship.

During the Presidential campaign of 1912 the then Governor, Woodrow Wilson, received at Sea Girt official notification of his nomination by the Democratic party as their candidate for the presidency.

During the Spanish-American War and the World War, our State

troops were mobilized at Sea Girt, and the camp ground and vicinity presented a scene of great military activity, with the soldiers and their friends coming and going; and when taking final leave of their friends many were the tears shed and sighs heard.

In 1895 the United States Government obtained title to a plot of ground one hundred feet square at the northwest corner of Ocean and Bellevue avenues, upon which has been erected a light house, with a revolving light sixty feet above tide water. This light flashes once each second and may be seen fifteen miles at sea. It is operated by an oil vapor lamp, fed from an oil tank under forty pounds of air pressure. The movement is by clock work, which must be wound once during the night, running for five hours duration. The high polished brass work of the light was made at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, while the glass lenses were made in France, another instance of the debt which we owe to France for the service she has rendered to us in our labors for the salvation of life, liberty and property. The present keeper of this light is William H. Lake.

The first postoffice at Sea Girt was opened on September 8, 1899, with Mrs. Mary A. Blakey as the first postmistress, who held the office for fourteen years. It was located at the intersection of Sea Girt avenue and Washington boulevard. During the years 1918 and 1919 the office was in the third class. The present postmistress is Mrs. Catherine Fraleigh, and the office is now back in the fourth class.

In 1917 the inhabitants of Sea Girt were incorporated as a borough, and Mr. Charles E. Emrick, a business man of New York City, became and is still its first mayor. During that year Mr. J. Bunford Samuel, one of the first residents of Sea Girt and a public-spirited man, actively interested in the growth and welfare of the community, caused to be erected a Municipal Building at an expense of about \$18,000, which with an equipment for a fire department, he presented to the borough at a dedicatory ceremony held in the Municipal Building, when Mrs. F. W. Roebing, Jr., and others addressed the citizens and their friends assembled.

In 1880 Thomas Devlin built the Parker House, which was opened on May 22, 1880, with accommodations for one hundred guests. He continued to run it until his death in 1894. He was a chef of considerable renown and entertained many prominent people. In 1881 Thomas Gregg, a Philadelphia builder, built for his own account the Tremont House, which has a capacity for about two hundred guests. Both of these houses are favorably located, the one on the beach and the other one block away, and have always enjoyed a good degree of popularity under the managements in charge. Both houses came under the excellent and popular management of Mrs. McCarter, who also has the White House at Brown's Mills in the Pines. She is a well known hostess, and her houses have a first class patronage.

Messrs. O. H. Brown, Frederick F. Schock and others of Spring Lake have recently bought the Tremont House, and refitted it in the manner that only Mr. Brown can do. The Beach House has been recently bought by Mrs. Stubbs, who moved the two wings of the house back from the beach and remodeled the property at an expense, it is said, of \$100,000. The central part, known as the Commodore Stockton Mansion, will be allowed to remain on its original site and be used as a pavilion.

In one corner of the Stockton tract between the railroad and the present trolley line, which intersects Sea Girt, near the railroad station on the south side of Sea Girt avenue, there was a small burying ground in which the Curtis and Newbury families buried their dead. The growth of the surroundings and the change in conditions resulted in the removal of some of the bodies to another place of interment, although some still repose at that place with their graves unmarked.

Through the generosity of the Sea Girt Company and of Mr. Charles S. Hinchman, who was then the president of the company and who also made generous donations to the society, the St. Uriel Episcopal Church was established and the first service held therein at Easter time in the year 1903, under the direction of its first priest in charge, the Rev. Charles Fahe, the church being at that time under the direction of the General Theological Seminary of New York. This church has a sitting capacity of three hundred, and is now incorporated in the Diocese of New Jersey. Including the church and rectory, the property has a value of about \$20,000 at this time, and has never been subject to any indebtedness. The present priest in charge is the Rev. Harold Lascelles. Among the most active members and supporters of the church is Mrs. M. J. Oglesby, who has been a resident of Sea Girt for many years. The present wardens are Dr. S. R. Knight (Spring Lake), Mr. James Barker (Sea Girt). The present vestrymen are Dr. Mott V. Marcellus, Messrs. W. Steiner, William B. Van Leer, Arthur Newman (Manasquan), Thomas J. Powers (Sea Girt), George Height, C. W. Paul and C. Tull (Spring Lake). Twenty-five confirmations have been forwarded to the Bishop this present year, and eighteen baptisms have occurred since August last. The first baptism was administered upon John Henry McKnight, January 13, 1901.

It is said that this church has the finest collection of ecclesiastical embroidery in the county, the personal work of the present priest in charge. Having been permitted to inspect this embroidery, I may say that to one not a connoisseur in such matters it seems quite fitted to delight the eyes of the ladies, and worthy the hands of the Gobelins who with their looms produced the famous textiles for the crowned heads of Europe.

Among the first settlers at Sea Girt, and who erected summer homes, were Mr. Elliston P. Morris, Mr. Samuel and Mrs. Oglesby, both herein-

before mentioned; Mrs. Phoebe Wright, Mr. Charles S. Hinchman, Mr. Smith E. Hughes, Mr. Charles B. Wright, and Mr. Hibbard Yarnell, all of Philadelphia, excepting Mrs. Oglesby, who was a Southern lady of New Orleans. These people formed a little colony of Friends, or Quakers, as they are sometimes called, among the chief of which for many years was Mrs. Phoebe Wright, who lived until about two years ago, to the age of ninety-six years. She is buried in the Friends' meeting house grounds at Flushing, Long Island. She was known for her benevolence and widespread interest in all forward movements for the uplift of humanity, having been connected for many years with the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the International Peace Movement, Church Work, and other organizations, and in their interests travelled extensively both at home and abroad.

When Sea Girt was originally laid out into lots, a plot of twenty acres called "Crescent Park," with winding roads through the same and the wood and undergrowth left in its original and native wildness, was dedicated to public use, lying just north of the Beach House, with a wide boulevard, crescent shape, surrounding the same on three sides, the lots fronting on Atlantic avenue forming the eastern boundary, and among others who were induced to purchase lots at this point were Mr. Ellison P. Morris and Hibbard Yarnall, among the Friends mentioned.

In 1884 the Sea Girt Land Improvement Company, with Mr. H. H. Yard as president, sought to commercialize this park and to lay it out into lots and streets, and began work to that end. The disposition among the Quakers to fight when fighting is the last recourse for the protection of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, was aroused in Mr. Hibbard Yarnall and Mr. Elliston P. Morris, who promptly filed a bill in the Court of Chancery to restrain the desecration of this park and from cutting or removing the timber, trees and shrubs growing in the same, and from defacing, marring or impairing it, and from using it or any part of it for any purpose inconsistent with its use as a park or pleasure ground. The result of this litigation was that the park was perpetually established for the use of the public, and it, with a large part of the original tract, still retains its wooded and wild growth, and throughout much of the wooded land at Sea Girt are located many beautiful homes, to discover many of which requires a discerning eye.

There are about two hundred dwellings within the limits of Sea Girt, which is most favorably situated as a place of summer or all-year residence, having for its northerly boundary the waters of Wreck Pond or Sea Girt Inlet, the Atlantic Ocean on the east and Stockton Lake on the south. The streets are graded, in good condition, most of the sidewalks substantially laid with flag, taken by Mr. H. H. Yard from the quarry which he owns, with water works and sewer convenience, electric lights, gas, a trolley line running through its entire length; about eighty trains daily to and from New York and Philadelphia; certainly a

most desirable place for spending the summer season, or, for that matter, all-year-round residence.

The activities of the ladies who live at Sea Girt should not be forgotten. As members of the Red Cross and its auxiliary they were diligent and zealous in the promotion of the work necessary to alleviate the inconveniences and sufferings of our soldier boys during the late war, and many a soldier was made glad by the receipt from their hands of baskets filled with clothing and edibles, and when the work in that cause ceased this auxiliary had over \$1000 in its treasury.



APPENDIX

THE WORLD WAR

This record of the World War Veterans was compiled from a list furnished by the Monmouth County Chapter, Red Bank Branch of the American Red Cross, and is a duplicate of the list furnished to the War Department. The publishers assume no responsibility for the omission of names or for the correct spelling of same.

ASBURY PARK

ENLISTMENTS

Becker, Philip
Davison, Clark

Fos, Isaac
Mayes, Robert O.

Wells, Stuart H.
Wilson, Henri E.

COMPANY H, THIRD INFANTRY, N. G.

Amodeo, Frank
Baker, C. Vernon
Beegle, Henry B.
Boggs, Frank S.
Bowne, Harold E.
Bregolate, Armand A.
Brown, Horace
Burd, Charles
Campanile, Frank J.
Case, N. Paul
Chafey, William K.
Chamberlain, Carl B.
Conover, Donald
Corish, John
Cramer, Charles, J.
Daley, Harold
Doremus, Jesse G.
Drumm, Edward J.
Elliot, George
Elmer, James
Emma, Joseph A.
Ernhart, Philip T.
Fees, Benjamin F.
Flanagan, Joseph J.
Gardner, Leon
Garrity, Eugene J.
Giles, Alfred N.
Giles, Charles H.
Giles, Joseph
Goldstein, Samuel
Gravatt, Edward K.

Gray, Harold C.
Hardner, Russell S.
Hanratty, William J.
Harris, Frederick W.
Harris, John E.
Herschberg, Arthur
Hughes, Charles F.
Hulse, Frank B.
Jamison, Joshua H.
Jemison, Ernest B.
Jensen, Henry
Johnson, Russell W.
Knierim, Ernest
Katte, M. Jack
Keim, Eric F.
Keim, William DeB.
Kiesel, Albert
Krum, Walter W.
Lackey, Hugh R.
Lane, Carleton, M.
Lawlor, Claude
Layton, George F.
Liebscher, Charles A.
McChesney, Harry H.
Malsbury, Earle
Mattice, Michael M.
Mooney, Frederick A.
Mooney, Martin E.
Mooney, Solomon
Morris, John

Morton, Lester C.
Norgan, Andrew T.
O'Brien, William
Patterson, Elwood H.
Patterson, Fred
Patterson, James W.
Patterson, William L.
Potter, Percy O.
Reed, William R.
Rushton, Percy
Ryan, Michael J.
Rydell, Charles K.
Sanderson, James V.
Shafto, Charles
Shine, Michael H.
Sickles, Johnson C.
Slocum, Eugene F.
Slocum, Everett
Snyder, Everett
Sutton, Frank M.
Taggart, William F.
Taylor, Albert
Thomson, J. Maurice
Truex, William C.
Tuzenew, Robert
VanDorn, Phil K.
Vaughan, Joseph
Warner, Rockel C.
Williamson, Harold
Wright, Harold

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Chamberlain, James M.
Couse, William P.
Garra-brant, William J.

Greig, James W.
Howell, Harold A.
Miller, Herbert A.

Parsells, John L.
Smith, Norman C.
Vunck, George L.

AMBULANCE COMPANY NO. 1, N. G.

Applegate, Harold R.
Black, Frederick
Brand, Seymour R.
Bregolato, Armand
Calhoun, James F.
Clayton, Clarence G.
Davis, Murray
Dillon, Stephen
Emerson, William H.

Forsyth, Gordon
Forsyth, Jr. James
Keim, Eric F.
Krum, Walter W.
Lanzner, Milton
Lynch, Austin C.
Matthews, George H.
O'Brien, Augustus H.

Randall, Charles J.
Randall, Earl C.
Shafto, Marvin A.
Simpson, Wilbur H.
Stimax, Walter
TenBroeck, Joseph S.
Vunck, Norman L.
Watson, John K.

OFFICERS

Harsin, Harry

Jemison, George E.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Acierno, Carmine
 Addison, Augustus M.
 Allen, Challice
 Alli, Mian B.
 Amer, Morris
 Anderson, Fred
 Anderson, John H.
 Anderson, Philip
 Angleman, Kenneth C.
 Apicelli, Joseph
 Applegate, Steadman C.
 Archer, Jr. Thomas
 Areggio, Thomas P.
 Austin, James E.
 Austin, Luther
 Bailey, Wesley
 Bamadas, Abraham
 Barnes, Thomas
 Barnes, Thomas
 Barry, William J.
 Bartlett, Ernest C.
 Bedian, Paul H.
 Bennett, Allen
 Beradi, Raffaele
 Berard, Weston
 Berger, Jacob
 Bernocco, Frank A.
 Bernocco, George
 Bernocco, John P.
 Bigelow, Roland
 Blair, Julius R.
 Blanshaw, Frank
 Boggs, William R.
 Braunreuther, Frank
 Bransen, Job S.
 Brooks, Harry E.
 Brown, James S.
 Brown, Robert L.
 Brown, Thomas C.
 Brown, William
 Bunell, Benjamin
 Burke, John E.
 Burney, Henry
 Burns, Oscar P.
 Burrell, Benjamin
 Burtis, John R.
 Burton, Donald I.
 Butcher, Roy
 Bynums, George
 Gynums, George
 Campbell, Arthur
 Campanile, Frank
 Cannon, Augustus E.
 Cardilla, Benjamin A.
 Carino, Phillip
 Carlos, Andrew
 Carrington, Charles
 Carroll, Claude
 Carter, Daniel
 Carton, John V.
 Casner, Jesse
 Cato, Melvin T.
 Cavanaugh, George D.

Gould, Charles
 Grace, Humberto
 Gracey, Paymond R.
 Graham, Harry
 Green, Robert
 Green, Warren
 Grossman, Joseph
 Grossman, Joseph R.
 Guess, Leon
 Haley, Irvin F.
 Hall, James W.
 Hamlin, Lindsey
 Hammonds, Spencer
 Hardschuch, Frank
 Harris, Joseph H.
 Hart, Henry
 Harvey, David C. B.
 Hawkins, Alexander
 Hawkins, Sydney
 Hayder, Alexander M.
 Henley, Spencer A.
 Henrie, James R.
 Henry, George L.
 Henry, Raymond A.
 Hickman, Cedric A.
 Hill, Jeremiah J.
 Hodge, Joseph E.
 Holder, Cornelius
 Hollie, Andrew
 Holt, Richard
 Holt, William
 Horner, Raymond
 Howe, Edward E.
 Howell, William G. H.
 Hughes, James E.
 Hulsart, Elliot
 Hunt, Frederick D.
 Hunter, Thomas F.
 Hutchinson, Jr. John S.
 Hutson, William
 Hyer, Harrison, F.
 Hymes, Eddie
 Iannuzzi, Pasquale
 Iaudoli, Vincenzo
 Iavarone, Frank
 Jackson, Ellison S.
 Jackson, Harry L.
 Jensen, Helmar L.
 Jernee, Stanley J.
 Jessup, Stanley
 Johnson, Barzella
 Jonaplure, Adam
 Jones, James E.
 Jones, Jr. William
 Kahn, Abram
 Kahn, Milton
 Kaplan, Samuel
 Karagras, Louis
 Kenney, John M.
 King, Frederick E.
 Knapp, Gordon A.
 Kneip, Albert
 Knox, John W.
 Pittenger, Willard O.
 Poppa, Joseph
 Postokiles, Antinio
 Price, Jacob
 Pullen, Lester
 Ray, Charles P.
 Reed, John A.
 Reevey, Robert
 Reidy, David B.
 Rembert, Murray
 Richardson, Ryers C.
 Roberge, Edward
 Robinson, Tyler B.
 Robinson, Ulysses
 Rockafeller, Jr., Harry J.
 Rockafeller, John D.
 Rosenstein, Louis A.
 Ross, Jr., Milan
 Ross, Thomas G.
 Rossi, Reuben
 Rozzo, Nicola
 Russo, Gaetano
 Sarada, Daniel A.
 Sasso, Amiello
 Scale, Francesces
 Schaar, Frederick
 Schlossbach, Harry R.
 Scholz, William H.
 Schwartz, Ferdinand J.
 Schwartz, Louis F.
 Sciarappo, Rocio
 Scott, Joseph
 Scott, Walter
 Scudder, Philmore
 Sculthrope, Harold
 Semervetzsy, Herschel
 Sencer, Henry
 Shack, Monroe S.
 Shebell, Louis
 Shephard, Joseph F.
 Sherman, William E.
 Shoemaker, Frank R.
 Siciliano, Carney
 Siciliano, Guisepe
 Siciliano, Patsy
 Simmons, John
 Slater, Edward J.
 Slocum, Jordan E.
 Slocum, LeRoy
 Small, Allen
 Small, William J.
 Smiley, Homsey
 Smith, Earle B.
 Smith, Edward R.
 Smith, Luke
 Smith, Paul W.
 Solomon, Morris N.
 Solomon, William
 Sopreta, Francesca
 Southall, Harry B.
 Spencer, Samuel H.
 Spinello, Vincent

Charland, Oliver
 Christopher, Joseph
 Clark, James
 Clark, Jasper
 Clayton, Kenneth P.
 Coleman, James M.
 Colston, Clifton
 Conover, Earle V.
 Convery, Daniel H.
 Cook, Herbert
 Cook, John L.
 Cook, Raymond
 Crummel, Englemar
 Daley, Frank
 Dalpis, Harry G.
 Dandridge, Charles S.
 Danskin, Benjamin S.
 Davison, Clair F.
 DeAngelis, Joseph P.
 DeSarno, Raffaele
 DeWysocki, Frederick W.
 Deibert, George H.
 Delagall (Delazall)
 Elijah
 Diehl, Jacob J.
 Diggs, Mathew B.
 Digli (Diglio), Isidore
 Dohm, Walter S.
 Dolan, William T.
 Duffy, William R.
 Duke, William
 Ebeile, Robert F.
 Eidelberg, Joseph
 Elliott, Clarence W.
 Epstein, Rubie
 Falk, Leroy
 Ferigaro, George F.
 Ferrugiario, Frank
 Ferrugiario, George
 Fesperman, Arthur
 Flanagan, William V.
 Fleck, Joseph
 Fleischmann, Gustave
 Floriano, Tony
 Flynn, Frank J.
 Freeman, Nathaniel
 Fry, Wallace C.
 Furman, Harry F.
 Gaier, Julius
 Gallus, Anthony T.
 Gallus, Maurice
 Geann, Louis
 Gee, Louis
 Gerardo, Charles
 Bill, Sydney
 Gioseffi, Andrew
 Glashaan, Edward
 Glashan, Harry P.
 Goldberg, Julius M.
 Goldstein, Harry H.
 Goldstein, Harry V.
 Gooden, Charles W.
 Goretzky, Abraham A.

Krum, George H.
 Laing, Harold E.
 Lane, Oscar H.
 Langan, Charles F.
 Lanning, Edward W.
 Layton, William
 Leddy, William J.
 Lent, Chauncey D.
 Lewis, George L.
 Lewis, Lloyd A.
 Lewis, Norman J.
 Lewis, Robert
 Long, Joseph S.
 Low, Walter, J.
 McCants, James
 McCalm, Robert L.
 McCoy, Nelson
 McMichael, William B.
 McMurray, Wayne D.
 McNailly, James J.
 Madsen, Benjamin C.
 Malta, Vito
 Mamounis, Peter
 Manson, Fletcher
 Marks, John A.
 Marriner, Harry
 Martin, Leo E.
 McGill, Norman M.
 Millen, Raymond
 Miller, Arthur
 Milonas, Manuel
 Minyard, Jr. William H.
 Mooney, Jr. Elwood A.
 Moore, Benjamin V.
 Moore, Francis M.
 Moore, John C.
 Moore, Raymond
 Moore, William N.
 Morgan, Frank
 Mund, Mitchell
 Musto, Angelo J.
 Newkirk, Edward J.
 Newkirk, Garrett G.
 Newman, Charles L.
 Newman, Jarvis E.
 Newman, Joseph T.
 Newsome, Maurice A.
 Nichols, Robert W.
 Nickens, Clarence A.
 Nubila, Henry D.
 Nuzzi, Samuel
 O'Brien, Benjamin E.
 O'Hagan, William J.
 Patterson, George W.
 Pawley, Stephen
 Pear, Samuel
 Penha, Aldrad V.
 Pennell, John M.
 Perella, Henry
 Phillips, Adran H.
 Picciotto, Charles M.
 Piscitello, Raphael

Stange, Cornelius
 Steward, James
 Stewart, Fred A.
 Stimax, Walter
 Suchodolsky, Heymie
 Swann, James C.
 Swozzo, Joseph
 Tausig, Carl M.
 Taylor, Frederick J.
 Taylor, Hugh S.
 Taylor, Percy
 Thomas, Arthur
 Thomas, Harry
 Thompson, Albert F.
 Thompson, Harold
 Thompson, Nathaniel
 Tilton, Earl E.
 Tilton, Ira P.
 Traverse, Daniel
 Tuzenew, Stewart
 Tyropolis, Necklis
 Tyson, Charles E.
 Valfradis, William K.
 VanHise, Earl
 VanNote, Charles E.
 VanNote, Sam
 VanNote, Walter
 VanWickle, George T.
 VanWickle, Harold
 Vanderbilt, Leslie L.
 Vaughan, David H.
 Vecchione, Gavino
 Venafro, Giovanni
 Venters, George
 Vetrano, Guiseppe
 Vetrano, Peter
 Vevanzio, Salvatore
 Vineberg, Sidney R.
 Walker, Colbert
 Walker, John
 Walker, Richard
 Walton, Albert W.
 Walton, Henry B.
 Warner, Garthfield, E.
 Webster, Daniel
 Wells, Frederick F.
 West, John A.
 Westervelt, Abram
 White, William T.
 Wiley, David
 Williams, Gerald
 Williams, Walter
 Wilson, Dennis
 Winning, William E.
 Withers, William I.
 Wolf, Elwood J.
 Worthley, John C.
 Wright, Edmund
 Wright, George
 Yager, Joseph
 Yeiser, Matthew S.
 Yorio, Tony
 Zahares, Dromedes E.
 Zarembo, Mike

FREEHOLD ENLISTMENTS

Ackerman, Leon H.
Adams, William J.
Baird, Karl O.
Barkalow, Albert W.
Brand, John L.
Burke, Harry M.
Carlson, Albert B.
Clayton, Frank
Collins, George A.
Conover, Charles A.
Deedmeyer, Otto L.
Donahue, William
Dugan, Vincent A.
Duncan, Harrison B.
Egan, Philip
Emmons, Elias
Erickson, Harry L.
Evold, Charles H.

Findley, Giles N.
Foley, Walter F.
Gatlin, George H.
Gibson, Edwin C.
Graham, James P.
Greville, Lester J.
Hafeman, Lloyd A.
Jaspar, Eli
Kennedy, Thomas J.
Laterza, Emanuel
Layton, Walter
Lee, Clinton C.
Little, John
Lowry, Hal M.
McCall, Walter
McGowan, James
McMahon, James A.
Mahar, William

Maher, Thomas W.
Miller, Charles D.
Modlin, John
Moreau, Adrain E.
Munro, James
Newmeyer, John
Parker, Samuel
Randle, Frank H.
Ray, Clarence
Ray, Thomas N.
Sherlock, Joseph A.
Simonson, Edward J.
VanSchoick, Wm. H.
Williams, George E.
Woolley, Alvan
Yetman, Walter
Zlotkin, Benjamin

OFFICERS

Conover, Joseph H.

Dittmar, Charles F.

Hepburn, William M.

COMPANY H, THIRD REGIMENT, N. G.

Richardson, Ernest P.

COMPANY G, SECOND INFANTRY, N. G.

Allen, Benjamin
Allen, Joshua
Baird, Walter C.
Barkalow, Albert W.
Barkalow, Alex. L.
Barkalow, Henry H.
Bastedo, Louis C.
Bastedo, Raymond
Birmingham, Wm. D.
Brown, William D.
Brownell, Lester
Burke, Harry M.
Cahill, Francis D.
Cahill, Joseph C.
Carlson, Albert B.
Carwell, Jr. John
Carter, William
Conley, Henry A.
Connors, Raymond
Cottrell, Lewis B.
Cox, William A.
Cunningham, Michael
Curran, David
Daley, Frederick A.
Denise, Walter B.
Dittman, Charles F.
Dix, Earl E.
Dix, Frank L.
Dobbins, Maurice A.
Donohue, William
Doty, Charles L.
Douglass, Jr. Harry E.
DuBois, Albert

Gibbons, Anthony
Grasso, Tony
Griffiths, Alex. C.
Hafeman, Ernest
Hardiman, Joseph H.
Johnes, William S.
Johnson, James F.
Jones, Raymond
Kearns, George
Kelsey, George E.
Lambertson, Stanley E.
Laterza, Emanuel
Lewis, Charles R.
Loujinger, Howard
Lykes, Raymond
Lykes, Thomas W.
McAvoy, Frank
McCann, John P.
McCormack, John E.
McElvaine, John
McKnight, James
McLaughlin, Jr. John
Matthews, Stacey E.
Meyers, Rensen L.
Mills, Fred H.
Mooney, Aloysius A.
Oakes, Alfred
O'Connell, James A.
O'Conner, Thomas F.
Palmeri, Edward
Parker, Ernest R.
Patterson, William B.

Pharo, Clifton
Powers, Willard
Quinn, Robert
Randle, Frank H.
Ray, Clarence
Reynolds, Eugene
Roney, William H.
Rooney, William H.
Rue, Leonard J.
Salz, Leo
Sawyer, Thomas J.
Sheehan, Raymond
Sherlock, Lawrence T.
Smock, George H.
Smythe Arthur L.
Snyder, Cecil D.
Stahl, Frank D.
Stansfield, Harold
Stillwell, Robert H.
Stokes, George H.
Stokes, James A.
Smythe, Arthur L.
Tannebaum, Lew
Thompson, Robert F.
Trotter, Howard V.
VanSchoick, Wm. H.
West, William
White, Lester E.
Wohr, Charles
Wyckoff, Irwin G.
Yetman, Edward H.
Yetman, Harold

COMPANY G, SECOND INFANTRY, N. G.

Yetman, Edward H.

Yetman, Walter

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Crawford, William N.
Danser, Stanley A.

Gray, John H.

Rice, Louis R.

AMBULANCE COMPANY NO. 1, N. G.

Gaughan, William J.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Addis, Charles T.
Aitken, William
Alexander, Edward
Anesko, Joseph
Applegate, Harry
April, Frank
Armstrong, William
Bagley, Robert P.
Baird, David L.
Barkalow, David H.
Barkalow, Harvey
Barkalow, Walter R.
Bennett, Raymond S.
Britton, W. Harold
Brocklebank, Samuel J.
Brooks, Daniel
Bunton, Stewart
Burke, George M.
Buskorow, Stephen
Callahan, Dixon P.
Carbone, Frank
Carr, James
Carswell, David M.
Carter, Arthur
Cartwright, Harold V.
Cashion, David D.
Chambers, Stacey P.
Chambers, Winfield S.
Cheek, Byrd R.
Cheek, Ira
Chwesix, Fedor
Clancy, Joseph H.
Conover, Augustus B.
Conover, George W.
Conover, Maltby W.
Cook, Howard F.
Cottrell, Alonzo
Cottrell, David
Cottrell, Edward
Crine, Joseph H.
Crisp, Harold
Crotchfelt, Frank A.
Crotchfelt, William H.
Curley, Rulief V.
Curran, Allie
Daley, Joseph H.
Daly, James T.
Dampfhrenor, John V.
Darmody, Arthur F.
Daves, Hunter L.
DeMott, Benyew H.
Demiamik, John
Denise, Rhea
Derogatis, Albert
Dey, Harold C.
Dey, Llewellyn S.
Dobson, Frank
Doyle, Thomas A.
DuBois, Joseph R.
Duckensfield, Herbert
Effingham, Harry
Ellis, Charles R.
Emmons, Raymond
Fenderson, Fred G.

Filane, William
Foley, Eugene
Freeland, Tony S.
Gagliano, John
Gardener, Tom
Gardner, George E.
Gere, George E.
Gere, James A.
Graves, Donna
Greenburg, Samuel
Grosso, Raffaele
Hamilton, Charles A.
Hance, Harry D.
Height, Robert
Heiser, Frank B.
Hill, David F.
Hulshart, Warren
Hunter, Hazen
Hunter, Robert J.
Jankowski, Frank
Jennings, Jr. Fred
Jiatrouses, Nick
Johnson, Henry M.
Jones, Jr. Albert B.
Jones, Benjamin H.
Jones, Charles V.
Jones, Robert
Jorgensen, Arthur
Kawakonis, Rastantas
Kearns, Jr. James
Kennedy, Walter T.
Kenney, William J.
Kipp, Lester B.
Lamson, Merritt R.
Lane, Ellsworth
Lang, Joseph J.
Lawrence, Noah D.
Layton, Harold.
Lebetz, Samuel
Leonard, Daniel
Lincoln, Alexander
Little, Lorenzo
Little, Willard C.
Lusier, Albert J.
Lykes, James H.
McDaniel, Joel W.
McGackin, John V.
McGrory, Jr. Edward
Mack, Jr. Willie
Margrotta, Frank
Mariner, Fred
Matthews, Forman M.
Matthews, Roy
Messler, Fred
Miller, Charles F.
Mills, William
Moore, Thomas F.
Moreau, Charles E.
Moreau, Daniel H.
Moreau, Howard D.
Nelson, Godfred
Nolan, Martin
Oakes, Walter H.

Parker, Raymond
Patterson, Charles C.
Patterson, Daniel E.
Patterson, Harry E.
Peterkin, William M.
Petroweski, Joseph
Plumley, Wilbur M.
Powcr, James H.
Price, John A.
Pullen, Warren A.
Queeney, Harry E.
Quinn, Jr. William
Rakinowitz, Harry J.
Reeves, Albert
Reimer, Benjamin B.
Richardson, Ira
Robinson, James H.
Rue, Horace E.
Saker, Lewis
Salter, Kenneth
Satterthwait, Wm. H.
Savtchantchick, Steve
Scharf, Peter
Schenck, James C.
Schlossbach, Edward
Searby, Elmer C.
Shields, Frederick
Shields, Joseph J.
Shemo, David
Smith, Andrew
Smith, Raymond S.
Smythe, Theodore A.
Sorrentino, Paul
Steen, William H.
Stillwell, Joseph M.
Stokes, Frederick C.
Storer, Joseph
Sutphin, Willard O.
Swirko, Mike
Taylor, Allen C.
Taylor, William A.
Thompson, Allen C.
Thompson, Franklin S.
Thompson, George M.
Tobias, Joseph
Torre, Joseph P.
Toullo, Nicholas H.
Tyler, Sidney B.
Urkavish, George
VanBergen, John H.
VanDorn, Newell A.
VanKirk, Wesley
Vanderveer, George J.
Vanderveer, Oscar
Weber, August P.
Welch, Jr. James P.
Welsh, Edward
Westwood, Charles F.
White, Matthew, E.
Williams, James
Winkworth, Samuel
Winston, George B.
Wolfender, Everett A.

LONG BRANCH ENLISTMENTS

Adamson, Harold
Alden, Frank
Alexander, Frank
Alexander, Franklin L.
Bagley, Jr. Melville
Bailey, Jr. John R.
Beattie, Thomas A.
Bennett, Harold
Blaisdell, Charles
Brown, Raymond
Burkitt, Robert
Burligh, Arthur
Cattanach, James
Calwood, Clifford
Carbone, Orlando
Cleland, Jr. Horace M.
Coley, Archibald
Collwood, Victor
Cooper, Walter
Crammer, Ralph
Dalton, George
Dametz, Mortz

DeCamp, Edward
Edgar, Charles
Edgar, Daniel
Edgar, Joseph
Ferrante, Angelo
Fish, Lucius
Flake, Fred
Flammer, Charles
Flannigan, John
Friedrich, William J.
Gilliam, George
Hennessey, Ralph
Hugo, J. A.
Kingsland, Harry
Leonard, Jr. Fred D.
Leonard, John
Mansfield, George
Martinsen, Hans
Mascutello, Barnby
Milbank, James
Morris, Langdon
Morris, Oliver

Mortz, Dametz
Nichols, Stanley
Price, Leon
Rafferty, Daniel
Rafferty, Martin
Ramsdell, Jr. Arthur
Ricker, Clarence
Robbins, Horace
Robinson, Lewis
Rongo, Michael
Sacks, Phillip
Smith, Frank
Smith, Frank S.
Steward, Harold
Tallman, James
Tilton, Reginald
Viracola, Michael
Wantz, Phillip
West, Thurlow
White, Jr. James
Wimpfheimer, Harold
Woolley, Raymond

COMPANY H, THIRD REGIMENT, N. G.

Keim, William DeB.

Scollante, Dominic

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Burns, John H.
Dangler, Mortimer H.
Kearney, William H.

Schmidt, Jr. Philip
Skillman, Charles V.
Slocum, Joseph W.

Smith, Leander
White, James A.

AMBULANCE COMPANY NO. 1, N. G.

Allen, William H.
Baselio, John
Beatty, Jr. Thomas P.
Belmont, Joseph A.
Bonello, Thomas
Conover, John P.
DeSantis, Joseph

Ennis, Matthew A.
Findley, William F.
Golden, Francis X.
Hollywood, Leo A.
Kaplan, Joseph
March, Henry
Michael, Stanley

Nudd, James H.
Rongo, Michael
Sacco, Ernest E.
Silverstein, Norman.
Stymacks, Jr. Wm. J.
Waldman, Nathan
Wimpfheimer, Jacques
D.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Abatemarco, Carmen
K.
Abatemarco, John A.
Adams, Gus
Adler, Paul
Agamenonous, F.
Anderson, Charles
Anderson, Howard C.
Anderson, Stone
Apostolocas, James
Applegate, Daniel H.
Applegate, Jesse
Banks, Andrew
Barkcliff, Arthur
Barrigher, Thomas
Barry, Amos H.
Barshofsky, George
Baselio, John
Bass, Chester A.
Bazley, Forrest S.
Bazley, Paul B.
Beatty, John A.
Beatty, Jr. Thomas
Becker, Frank

Beebe, Arthur H.
Beebe, Warren
Bell, Leslie
Belmont, James
Bennett, William L.
Bernstein, Abraham
Bernstein, David
Berry, Glen L.
Binks, William S.
Bizzulli, John
Boa, Frank A.
Bonelli, Ernest
Bonello, Leon
Bonforte, Michael
Borden, Alphews H.
Bower, Richard C.
Borelli, Salvatore
Brazo, Raymond J.
Brisky, Frank M.
Brown, Arthur W.
Bunnell, Eugene P.
Burchell, Holmes C.
Burns, Jr. Joseph A.
Busky, Frank H.

Byer, Isadore
Caldwell, John
Campf, Frederick A.
Capparas, Lewis
Carr, Charles
Carter, William
Castino, Alfred G.
Chipman, Isidore
Ciambrone, Fred
Ciambrone, Joseph
Clark, Frank C.
Clark, Jr. Joseph L.
Clayton, Jr. Frank L.
Clevenger, Harold
Cogan, Leo
Cohen, Mortimer A.
Colagnori, Pietro
Colangelo, Daniel
Coles, Harry
Coles, Merrick
Coley, Archibald T.
Conk, Joseph M.
Conk, William E.

Conte, Salvatore
 Cook, David
 Cook, John
 Cooper, Edward H.
 Cooper, William L.
 Covert, Everett E.
 Criscuolo, John
 Constantindes, Theodore A.
 Critelli, Bruno C.
 Cubberly, Ernest
 Curcillo, Guiseppe
 Dabaghian, Joseph
 Dangler, Roderic M.
 Davidson, Irving
 Davis, Magnis
 DeAngelio, Nazoreno
 DeCamp, Edward E.
 DeNucci, Carmen
 DeSontis, Joseph
 DeVite, Frank
 Delisa, Frank
 Delisa, Joseph
 Demairo, Joseph
 Denus, Chester A.
 Desponzio, Charles
 DiGirolamo, Dominick
 Dillione, Daniel E.
 Dillione, Jr. Rucco
 Dittingo, Emanuel
 Domaino, Pasquale
 Durkin, James
 Emerson, William G.
 Faggia, Raffaele
 Falva, Pietro
 Fay, John L.
 Feldman, Joseph
 Ferrugino, Leon
 Ferrando, Emanuele
 Ferry, Martin A.
 Fesler, Louis W.
 Finley, Eugene
 Finley, Phillip J.
 Finn, Daniel F.
 Finney, Lewis
 Flake, Fred W.
 Flannigan, J. Harold
 Flynn, Robert P.
 Forman, I.
 Formoratto, Joseph
 Formataro, Rocca E.
 Fornicola, Lawrence
 Foster, Louis W.
 Fowler, Amos L.
 Frazo, Harry
 Frederick, Alfred L.
 Frese, Herbert A.
 Gaenello, Joseph
 Galon, Bertis J.
 Gano, Irving F.
 Garner, Joseph
 Golden, Thomas C.
 Gorcey, Ironiz
 Garndinette, Vitaliano
 Green, Edward
 Green, Henry L.
 Green, Leon G.

Gronbeck, Carl H.
 Guerino, Nicola
 Gulick, Harry C.
 Gulotta, William
 Hall, Basil
 Hall, Joseph
 Hall, Lewis
 Hanisch, Jr. Frank J.
 Harowitz, Louis
 Harriz, Nick
 Havens, Robert J.
 Hayden, William
 Hayes, George C.
 Hayes, Lawrence
 Hayes, Jr. Robert H.
 Heles, Alfred J.
 Heklt, Harry P.
 Henrickson, Lester T.
 Hennessey, Eugene
 Hennessey, Ira
 Hennessey, Leroy
 Hennessey, Ralph
 Hicks, Joseph A.
 Hicks, Leon S.
 Hill, George M.
 Hines, Lawrence, J.
 Houlihan, John F.
 Hoyt, Charles L.
 Hughes, Edward
 Hugo, Jr. John A.
 Huhn, George H.
 Hulit, Clarence E.
 Hurley, Charles W.
 Johnson, David
 Johnson, Joseph J.
 Johnson, Victor K.
 Juska, Joseph J.
 Kaabe, David
 Katz, William
 Kazman, Harold A.
 Kingsland, Joseph
 Kingsland, Thad. F.
 Kirby, James
 Kirkegard, John P.
 Knott, Clement R.
 Lackey, William
 Lacroteria, Angelo
 Lane, Frank
 Lane, Henry
 Langelli, Francesco
 Lapore, Henry
 Laspinoso, Alizadir
 Lavaggi, Joseph
 Lavine, Herman
 Lavine, Morris H.
 Lawyer, Elmer F.
 Layton, Joseph J.
 LeValley, Ritzendoller
 V.
 Leal, Morris
 Ledwitz, Abraham
 Leibowitz, Hyman
 Levadote, Emanuel
 Lewis, Wilbur H.
 Linadotta, Joseph
 Lindstrum, Julius
 Livingston, George

McCarthy, Frank J.
 McCarthy, Fred. H.
 McCarthy, John J.
 McCloskey, Joseph
 McConnell, William
 McGregor, Charles
 McGregor, Edward
 Mahar, John B.
 Mahar, Joseph
 Manno, Joseph
 Manno, Joseph L.
 Mantulet, Oscar H.
 Marcelli, Olinda
 Marten, Clarence C.
 Mazza, Carlo
 Mazza, Dominick
 Mazza, Florio W.
 Mazza, John
 Mazza, Joseph
 Mazza, Lewis
 Merla, Charles
 Miller, Clarence H.
 Miller, Harry
 Miller, Robert B.
 Mohair, Charles
 Molea, Ercole
 Monahan, Robert
 Morcelli, Angelo
 Morelli, Columbia
 Morelli, Veto
 Moore, Frank
 Moritz, Paul D.
 Morris, Adalbert
 Morris, Albert
 Morris, Samuel G.
 Morris, Wilbur
 Moreon, Charles
 Mullinolland, Robert E.
 Murrill, Chauncey
 Nastasia, James E.
 Nataro, Rocco
 Neimark, Aaron J.
 Neimark, Solomon J.
 Nelson, Wilbur
 Northam, Lester A.
 O'Brien, James F.
 Ottevanger, Matthew
 Pallucci, Thomas
 Pallone, Joseph
 Paraskevas, Alex.
 Patterson, Percy
 Pawlack, John
 Pecaro, John
 Pellenberg, Joseph
 Perri, Santo
 Perri, Vincenzo
 Peskowsky, Bennett
 Petero, Angelo
 Phillips, Henry R.
 Pingatore, Joseph
 Pingtore, Pasquale
 Pollicne, Augustus
 Pozninsky, Isadore
 Quinn, Forrest F.
 Rafferty, Daniel F.
 Ricciardi, Joseph
 Robbins, Harold

Robbins, James
 Roberts, Matthew W.
 Robinson, Austin
 Rocco, Chidone
 Rochichi, Guiseppe
 Rodenic, Louis
 Rollins, John W.
 Rongo, James J.
 Rongo, Michael
 Ross, Leroy
 Rue, John
 Sacco, Amerigo W.
 Sacco, Ernest
 Sacco, Rosario
 Sachs, Abram
 Sadosky, Steve
 Savoth, Mike
 Scarpina, Guiseppe
 Schiavoni, Raffaele
 Schibelle, Salvatore
 Schmidt, Stephen
 Schriefer, William J.
 Schury, Reginald
 Schury, Stephen
 Scichitano, Frank
 Scollanti, Domenco
 Scoppas, Sam J.
 Sculthrope, D. Warren
 Segel, Harry
 Seiler, Robert
 Settember, Andrew
 Sherman, F. Joseph
 Sherman, George H.
 Sherman, Jr. Her. M.
 Sherman, Russell
 Shorter, Bernard
 Siciliano, Samuel
 Silverstein, Henry
 Simmons, Leo
 Simmons, Robert

Siriami, Joseph
 Sklinis, Lonkas
 Smith, Bryant Thomas
 Smith, John
 Smith, W. Percy
 Smythe, Fred A.
 Solditz, Christ
 Solk, Arthur G.
 Sommers, Otto
 Sorrentio, Antonio
 Sperling, George A.
 Stern, Isadore
 Stern, Joseph
 Strollo, Angelo
 Strollo, Anthony
 Strollo, Charles
 Strollo, William
 Sussman, Joseph
 Sweeney, Edwin J.
 Sykes, Archie
 Tabor, Lester
 Talarico, Peter
 Talarico, Santo
 Tansey, Harry J.
 Taylor, Joseph
 Tobin, James F.
 Tomaino, Angelo
 Tomaino, Frank J.
 Tomaino, Guiseppe
 Tomaino, Santo
 Turpin, Raymond
 Vaccoro, Giovanni
 VanBrackle, Jerome D.
 VanBrunt, Clinton
 VanDyke, Joseph
 VanNote, Harry I.
 Vangelis, James
 Vesperi, Rocco
 Vicelli, John

Vincelli, Ernesto
 Viracola, Thomas J.
 Vitella, James
 Vogelsang, Alfred J.
 Walsh, James E.
 Walsh, John R.
 Wardell, Charles
 Wardell, Fred L.
 Wardell, John H.
 Weber, Benjamin
 Weist, Julius
 Wentz, Phillip F.
 Wesley, Austin H.
 Wesley, Jaspar
 Wesley, William
 West, Edgar A.
 West, Harold T.
 West, Walter E.
 Whaley, Earl
 Wheeler, Elmer T.
 Wheeler, Frank
 White, George S.
 White, James A.
 Whitehurst, Norman
 Wiler, Nelson
 Widdicombe, George
 Williams, Ernest
 Williams, Isaiah
 Williams, Joseph H.
 Williams, Thomas T.
 Wolcott, George T.
 Wood, Willis
 Woodson, George
 Wooley, Francis
 Wright, Jr. Allan W.
 Young, Elwood
 Young, Joseph P.
 Young, Stanley
 Young, William

RED BANK ENLISTMENTS

Abelo, John C.
 Barry, William
 Boulton, Howard
 Coulton, Howard
 Capwell, Howard
 Carroll, James
 Carroll, James P.
 Casey, Joseph T.
 Clusey, Thomas
 Cooper, Robert A.
 Daly, William A.
 Davidson, Byron
 Davidson, Julian
 Davis, Kenneth
 Davis, Robert
 De La, Reuselle, Leon
 Doherty, Andrew
 Doremus, Albert
 Dorwitz, Maurice
 Dowd, William J.
 Dugan, Joseph B.
 Duncan, George
 Eisner, Jacob L.
 Ely, Allen J.
 Esposito, Frank

Evans, Garrett
 Frost, Jesse
 Garrison, Horton
 Hesketh, Frank
 Hewes, Harry
 Hurley, Harold
 Hurley, John H.
 Jacobus, Arthur
 Jacobus, Ned
 Johnson, Eugene
 Jones, Fred
 Lamarche, Jack
 Lord, George
 McClellan, John E. T.
 McQueen, Kenneth H.
 Mason, Robert
 Matthews, William
 Minett, Frank P.
 Minton, Adrian
 Minton, Chester
 Mori, Joseph
 Moss, Theodore
 Murdoch, Theodore
 Naulty, William
 Nelson, Simon E.

Noble, Fred
 Parker, J. W.
 Parsons, Reginald
 Pongratz, William
 Preston, William P. T.
 Rice, Lewis
 Roop, George
 Rosevelt, Howard
 Rullman, Walter
 Salm, Ernest
 Savidge, Luther
 Sayre, William D.
 Sickles, Lloyd
 Stinson, Paul
 Stryker, Lester
 Thompson, E. Lawrence.
 Tilton, Walter
 Truex, Raymond
 Voorhis, George
 Voorhis, Harold
 White, Emsley
 Whitfield, Harold
 Wilson, Jr. Edmond
 Yanz, Henry



FREEHOLD
Churches—Old Tennent Church

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Asselin, George H.	Dougherty, Michael J.	Lloyd, James L.
Bigeloin, Ned C.	Duncan, Owen	McClees, Edgar N.
Bloodgood, Harvey L.	Evans, Garrett	McKee, Leo
Boskey, Harry J.	Galatio, Frank	Many, Robert T.
Boskey, Walter	Gilbert, Nathaniel C.	Mustoe, William S.
Brand, Frank	Henry, William	Piedmore, Irving C.
Brand, Oscar	Hoffman, Samuel	Reekless, Charles L.
Broedel, Edward P.	Hogan, George A.	Roop, George G.
Burnett, John A.	Hook, George T.	Rose, Vernon W.
Cavanaugh, Edward	Hopping, Charles K.	Ryan, Joseph A.
Chamberlain, Barton	Imlay, Floyd M.	Santangelo, Felix
Comstock, Fred O.	Janichen, Sidney R.	Scott, Herbert
Cook, Robert L.	Jennings, Harvey	Shutts, Herman
DeVerquies, Thos. W.	Kennedy, Wellington	Stec, Joseph D.
Dey, Fred L.	W.	VanKelst, Albert
Dey, Harold S.	Lambertson, Horace G.	VanNess, Albert C.
Dixon, Aaron	Lawton, Simpson C.	

AMBULANCE CORPS NO. 1, N. G.

Barrow, Stanley	Fix, Jr. Joseph E.	Meehan, Daniel
Benjamin, Abram	Francis, William E.	Mitchell, Frank E.
Bennett, Hugh W.	Frank, Gaza R.	O'Brien, Thomas H.
Bennett, John F.	Frank, William G.	Patterson, Aloysius
Bennett, Thomas H.	Gibbin, Charles A.	Reilly, Frank J.
Brooks, Arthur H.	Goodwin, Howard J.	Sabath, Jesse M.
Brown, Vernon A.	Grote, Ernest A.	Shilba, Lester E.
Burnett, Robert A.	Harrison, Irving S.	Slattey, Arthur E.
Conk, Lester H.	Harrison, Osborne E.	Smock, Charles H.
DeMidowitz, George P.	Haviland, Oliver	Stupelli, Chester
DeNyse, Willard E.	Hayward, Robert J.	Truex, George E.
Dougherty, Andrew	Higgins, Frances	Valleau, Joseph S.
Dougherty, James	Hoffman, Francis J.	Valentine, Thomas
Dougherty, Michael J.	Hoffman, Joseph P.	VanBrunt, Reginald B.
Dowd, William J.	Jones, Frederick L.	Wells, Judson S.
Field, Robert D.	Kearney, James L.	White, Frank E.
Fix, John H.	Layton, Joseph S.	Wiley, George H.

OFFICERS

Atwater, Benjamin L.	Patterson, William A.	Swannell, Joseph
Kennedy, Robert A.	Rafferty, Peter F.	

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Allen, Charles R.	Bremger, William	Capwell, Howard Van
Alteresco, Louis	Brasch, Thomas	Chapkewitz, Philip
Antenari, Abram	Brooker, Daniel	Chiravellte, Antonio
Antonides, Harry C.	Brower, George	Christo, Michael
Antonides, Walter D.	Brown, Charles	Circirelli, John
Aumack, Chester	Brown, George	Citerella, Frank
Barckcliff, Arthur	Brown, George B.	Coe, Benny
Baylis, Daniel E.	Brown, Wallace T.	Cohn, Samuel
Bennett, Cyrinius V.	Buckner, William H.	Cole, Richard L.
Bennett, George	Burlett, Hardy M.	Colby, Allan B.
Bennett, Lester	Burns, Joseph A.	Commes, Harry
Bennett, Raymond J.	Burwell, Cephas	Conk, Lester H.
Bennett, Vernon A.	Calarico, Delfino	Cooper, Robert A.
Bernstein, David	Camardella, Nicola	Corrin, Willard H.
Best, Walter	Campbell, William T.	Cowley, George W.
Bickens, William	Cannova, Vito	Coy, Alexander
Blaisdell, Ferren F.	Capwell, Howard	Coy, Benjamin
Blanton, James	VanL.	Crawford, Cecil C.
Blunt, Herbert	Carley, Thomas	Crawford, Frank R.
Borelli, Patsy	Carroll, Jr. John G.	Cretella, Stephano
Borelli, Salvatore	Carroll, Morris J.	Daly, William A.
Boyd, Raymond D.	Cassidy, John J.	Danzel, John
Boyle, John	Chamberlaid, Harry S.	Davidson, Byron J.
Bremger, Fred	Chandler, Clifford	Davidson, Harold

Davidson, Irving
 Davidson, Julian J.
 Davis, Edwin A.
 DeBello, Antonio
 DeFiore, John
 De la Motte, Wm. A.
 Della (Dello), V. A.
 Dellavecchi, Felix
 Dennis, Charles
 Dennis, Columbus
 Dennis, Irving
 Dowd, William J.
 Drake, George
 Drennan, Edward C.
 Dudek, Samuel
 Eilert, Morgan
 Eisner, Abram V.
 Englert, Andrew M.
 Epps, Dennis
 Esposito, Frank
 Ewart, Joseph
 Famulary, Samuel
 Farrell, Arthur J.
 Feaks, Edward
 Ferguson, Russell
 Ferrando, Emanuel
 Finelli, Antonio
 Finn, Daniel
 Fiquette, Thomas
 Flannery, Frank A.
 Frake, Herbert C.
 Francis, Frederick
 Francis, Walter
 Garrity, Joseph
 Gaston, William
 Gersey, Irving
 Giblin, Charles
 Gilberti, Lewis
 Gordan, Moe
 Gordon (Jordon), A.
 Grant, William L.
 Green, Chas. Edward
 Green, Herman
 Grey, George W.
 Gwyn, Oliver H. P.
 Hackett, George
 Hackett, Robert J.
 Hackett, Thomas J.
 Haggerty, Charles G.
 Hance, George C.
 Harvey, Thomas F.
 Hatfield, Joseph A.
 Hawkins, Edward P.
 Healier, Alfred
 Hembling, Albertus
 Hembling, George
 Hembling, Minor V.
 Heron, Alexander
 Hewes, Harry P.
 Higachi, Sadaiche
 Holman, Fred J.
 Holmes, Charles
 Holmes, Ernest E.
 Holmes, Mecurtio
 Holmes, William H.
 Hood, Isaiah
 Hopkins, Harvey
 Horner, Clarence

Hoshornatian, Harry
 Howard, Harold K.
 Hower, William A.
 Hubbard, Harry A.
 Hull, Arthur P.
 Infante, Joseph
 Ingrassen, Frank
 Iorio, Antonio
 Jeffrey, John A.
 Jervis, Harry S.
 Jiannine, Louis
 Johnson, Allen
 Johnson, Joseph
 Johnson, Moses
 Johnson, Ralph B.
 Johnson, William
 Johnston, Joseph F.
 Jones, Peter L.
 Jordan, William W.
 Julian, Raphael
 Kaplan, Max
 Kearney, John
 Klingebell, August
 Kridel, Abraham M.
 Lane, Arthur
 Lane, Joseph R.
 Langford, Alexander
 Lapore, Jr. Thomas
 Lawson, Joseph C.
 LeValley, George B.
 Leddy, William
 Leon, Joseph B.
 Lepore, Andrew
 Lloyd, Francis
 McAlenfs, Samuel J.
 McCormick, Harry J.
 McDermott, Stephen F.
 McGarity, James
 McGarity, Joseph
 McGuire, Rodgers O.
 McNeil, John F.
 McQueen, Arthur
 Maadune, Frank
 MacKellar, Robert A.
 Magee, George A.
 Malline, Samuel
 Mallory, William
 Malone, John P.
 Marascio, James
 Marascio, Vito
 Mascia, Pasquale
 Mattaccio, Bergano
 Mazza, Angello
 Mazza, Frank
 Mazza, Guisepppe
 Mazza, Joseph
 Melens, Samuel
 Mesci, Rocco
 Miller, Harry
 Miller, James E.
 Minton, Ormand H.
 Mintz, Arthur
 Mitchell, Ira M.
 Moody, George A.
 Morelli, Patsy
 Morris, John G.
 Morton, John
 Murphy, Frank R.

Newman, Eugene
 Newton, Walter
 Nicosia, Robert
 Nogglows, Starvios W.
 O'Connor, Jerome M.
 Oakes, Jr. John
 Oliver, John Ernest
 Ostendroff, Adalbert
 Otterson, Charles D.
 Paladrano, Alphonso
 Paladrano, Pietro
 Pannaci, Eugene F.
 Parrell, James
 Patterson, Ernest E.
 Patterson, Harry
 Pennington, Wm. H.
 Peters, Frank A.
 Petrane, Nicola
 Pico, Frank
 Pierce, Lester
 Pietro, Frank
 Pintard, William A.
 Porgratz, William
 Poskewich, Alex.
 Powell, Theophilus
 Prate, Louis P.
 Preston, Elwood B.
 Proctor, Jr. Thomas
 Raffaello, Papalini
 Read, John S.
 Reckzeigel, Rudolph
 Reed, Edward B.
 Reevey, Lee G.
 Rinaldi, Giovanni
 Roberson, John
 Rock, Leroy W.
 Rogers, Augustus
 Rose, Vernon W.
 Rosp, George
 Rue, Jr. Jacob B.
 Rugg, Harry L.
 Ruggeri, Gaetino
 Rumpf, John
 Runelli, Allereutn
 Russomano, Rocco
 Sabbath, Jesse M.
 Sacco, Ralph
 Sansone, Emile
 Santangelo, Felix R.
 Schiro, Joseph A.
 Schleentz, Charles R.
 Schroeder, Paul F.
 Schuler, Joseph
 Schwartz, Maurice
 Scott, Charles F.
 Scott, Willis
 Scully, Joseph
 Seigel, David
 Senior, Charles
 Sidney, Thomas
 Silverstein, Henry
 Simes, John
 Simmons, Robert
 Skokas, Constantine
 Smith, Chester
 Smith, James
 Smith, Walter H.
 Sole, Frank

Spadafore, Carmine
 Spinning, Kenneth W.
 Spinozzi, Alexander
 Starr, Robert
 Stiles, Clifford N.
 Stone, Walter J.
 Stout, Ernest
 Stryker, Jr. Jacob
 Stryker, Walter S.
 Summonte, John
 Surace, Sebastiano
 Sutter, Harold
 Swannell, Thomas B.
 Sweeney, Frank
 Swindell, Charles
 Table, Jr. Alvin
 Talarico, Delfino
 Tannenbaum, Gabriel
 Taylor, Daniel
 Terwillger, Victor
 Tesania, Mariano
 Thompson, Charles
 Thompson, Frank T.
 Thorpe, William

Ticne, Angelo
 Tilton, Herbert O.
 Tilton, Richard B.
 Tomaino, Pietro
 Tomaino, William J.
 Trafford, Arthur
 Trubin, Isidore
 Truex, Edward D.
 Truex, Raymond W.
 Truswell, Charles H.
 Tucci, Nick
 VanBrunt, Leon E.
 VanBrunt, Reginald B.
 VanDerveer, Preston
 VanDerveer, Ward
 VanDorn, Walter M.
 VanKirk, John
 VanPelt, James
 Ventollin, Tony
 Verdone, George
 Verdone, Giaconio
 Vossler, John
 Votto, John
 Walling, Percy L.

Walsh, Edward M.
 Warden, William K.
 West, Cornelius N.
 Weyland, Kenneth M.
 Whalen, Morris
 Whelan, Vernon
 White, George H.
 White, Wilbur
 Whitney, Joseph
 Wilby, Jr. Edward
 Williams, H. C.
 Willis, George W.
 Willis, Thomas
 Wilson, Clinton F.
 Winn, Clee
 Wolcott, Clarence F.
 Wooding, J. Arthur
 Woodward, Leslie M.
 Woolley, Frank W.
 Woolley, John R.
 Wyckoff, Richard
 Youmans, Elbert
 Zuckerman, Harry

ADELPHIA

ENLISTMENTS

Burke, Raymond

COMPANY G, SECOND INFANTRY, N. G.

Long, Leonard

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Cook, Edward H.
 Dolbrow, Warren
 Frederick, Wm. V.

Hall, Elmer C.
 Hall, Silas B.
 Haviland, Charles A.

Lewis, Edward
 Miller, Russell
 Pittinger, Daniel W.
 Pittinger, John H.

ALLAIRE

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Frostick, Robert

ALLENHURST

COMPANY H, THIRD INFANTRY, N. G.

Lloyd, Thomas L.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Anness, Peyton R.
 Clark, Elmer E.
 Doruty, Albert E.

Pirone, Nicola
 Rowan, Richard W.
 Seymour, Milton

Shaw, Benjamin
 Tuzenew, Albert
 Vacarro, Genlio
 Wormeser, Robert S.

ALLENTOWN

ENLISTMENTS

Bates, Leslie H.
 Champlin, Harold A.

Field, William L.
 Still, George L.

Tantum, George D.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Bates, Lee
 Brown, Leroy R.
 Conine, Leroy
 Dilatush, Edward L.
 Higgins, Harry H.
 Horner, George C.

Johnson, Raymond P.
 Jones, Alfred R.
 Jones, Charles H.
 Laird, George K.
 Nixon, Harry
 Pippler, John W.
 Price, Frank B.

Riley, Edward
 Rogers, Clifford
 Rue, Wilbur F.
 Schlottman, Frederick
 Sharp, Harvey
 Smith, Joseph
 Sprague, Lester J.

ALLENWOOD

ENLISTMENTS

Gifford, Corlies P.

Thompson, Stanley

MONMOUTH COUNTY

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Morton, Wilbur O.

Will, Andrew

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS

ENLISTMENTS

Barrett, Raymond F.
Como, Thomas
Conover, Charles S.
Cutler, Eli N.
Cutler, Jr. John W.
Doud, Edmund S.
Flett, James W.
Forsland, Edward H.
Halleran, Joseph R.

Halliday, James R.
Hopla, Jr. William
Irwin, Raymond
Lindell, Norwood H.
Linden, William T.
McFeeley, James M.
Martin, James J.
Mount, William L.
Mulligan, John J.

Murphy, Frank J.
Phair, Arthur T.
Posten, William C.
Roberts, Paul B.
Samo, James H.
Snyder, Earl S.
Spear, Frederick H.
Stryker, Cyrenius V.M.
Woodward, William E.

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Irwin, Raymond M.
Oakes, Daniel C.

Smith, Henry Y.
Smith, Raymond A.

Sperling, Raymonu A.
Stenzel, Jr. Paul.

AMBULANCE CORPS NO. 1, N. G.

Chapman, Grandin J.

Cook, Edgar C.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Baker Jr. Andrew
Banfield, Robert P.
Barrett, Marshall A.
Braxton, Samuel T.
Bryant, Nelson S.
Carney, William W.
Caso, Castilorio
Cruser, Victor I.
Dailey, Fred T.
Danke, Charles J.
Dinkelberg, Philip J.
Falkenberg, Percy D.
Flett, Raymond L.
Fowler, Harold M.
Frazier, William H.
Gaffey, Howard
Gaffey, Thomas H.
Geary, Raymond A.

Jennings, George F.
Johnson, Ralph
Katz, Frederick
Lewis, George H.
Linden, Frederick J.
Linzmeier, Kenneth L.
Martinson, Arthur D.
Mauirello, Carmine
Mazson, Everett
Mazza, Guiseppe
Mount, Alvin H.
Mulligan, George H.
Murphy, Frank J.
Natale, Elnidio
Nicholas, David D.
Olsen, Trygue
Paludeno, Vito
Perrine, Willard I.

Phillips, John H.
Poughkeepsie, Frank
Reed, William
Robert, Paul B.
Rossi, Anthony
Samo, James H.
Seigel, George
Smith, William J.
Snedecor, Nelson S.
Stryker, Serling A.
Sweeney, Sterling
Taut (Taub), Raphael
Thorne, Glenwood
Tuman, David
Vasto, Cosimo
Welles, Frederick W.
Whitehead, Leo J. L.
Woodson, George
Young, Reuben

AVON-BY-THE-SEA

COMPANY H, THIRD INFANTRY, N. G.

Bennett, Walter H.
Jensen, Julius

Jensen, Thomas
Lefferts, Russell

Scott, James R.
Walling, Martin

COMPANY G, SECOND INFANTRY, N. G.

Burdge, Cornelius H.

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Clifford, Harry

Kling, Walter

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Blades, John G.
Chasey, John L.
Clayton, William J.

Flood, Charles B.
Herbert, William H.
Oakerson, Samuel

Reed, Albert D.
Russell, Stanley J.
Thomson, Ed. H. Mc.
Williams, Elihu G.

BAY HEAD (Ocean County)

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Reynolds, James

BELFORD

ENLISTMENTS

Compton, Harold M.

Leek, Melvin E.

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Finnigan, Daniel P.

Heyer, Denise

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Bade, Ernest
Beckons, George W.
Bennett, James H.
Bickens, Cornelius M.

Boyce, George
Casler, Charles R.
Downes, Thadeus B.
Garnsey, Edward E.
Heyer, Jr. William H.

Johnson, Edward J.
Leonard, Harold P.
Schnoor, Elmer
Seeley, William H.
Watson, John M.

BELMAR

ENLISTMENTS

Arms, Alfred J.
Bareford, John H.
Benton, Edgar F.
Conover, Arthur G.
Conover, Daniel A.
Conover, Edward B.
Cooper, Harry S.
Crane, Moses W.
Dildine, Wildrick H.
Dillion, Joseph W.
Erving, Walter

Gifford, Albert
Hendrickson, John B.
Hopkins, Warren
Krusser, Lester S.
Lewis, Robert W.
Luttge, Julius C.
Measure, Charles R.
Newbury, Claude
Newman, Jesse A.
Pearce, Robert A.
Pierce, Ennis B.

Quinby, Ripley
Reimuller, Arthur H.
Schlosser, Charles C.
Scudder, James D.
Silverstein, Louis
Stern, Edwin D.
Stern, Jay W.
Thompson, John T. H.
Thorne, William R.
Tilton, Joseph E.

COMPANY H, THIRD INFANTRY, N. G.

Gifford, Albert
Matthew, Uriah

Pridham, Jay C.
Sherman, George E.

Stephens, Warren E.

AMBULANCE CORPS NO. 1, N. G.

Shibla, Edwin H.

OFFICER

Scudder, Jr. Henry D.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Abbott, Leon
Aker, Daniel A.
Allegor, Louis
Allen, William
Applegate, Randolph
Bearmore, Jeremiah N.
Bearmore, John A.
Belfor, Abraham
Bennett, Charles J.
Bennett, Frank
Bennett, Frederick T.
Bennett, Irving S.
Benton, Edgar F.
Bernstein, Barnet
Booze, Benjamin E.
Brand, Paul
Brawer, Isadore M.
Brice, Lawrence
Brice, Leslie A.
Bridgeforth, Cornelias
Brown, Earl S.
Brown, Garry
Brown, George F.
Buckhorn, Gilbert H.
Burger, Joseph T.
Capobianco, Joseph P.
Carlson, Frank C.
Casaburi, Francesco
Clayton, Joseph
Conklin, Earl C.
Conklin, Ralph R.
Conover, Kenneth W.

Cottrell, Elmer H.
Crawford, William
Curtis, Harry
Daly, Mark
Denniger, Frederick W.
Dodge, William H.
Dunfee, Howard F.
Estell, Joseph F.
Estell, Everett
Feldman, Alfred
Fowler, Leroy D.
Gaige, Leslie E.
Gitler, Irving
Haberstick, Jr. Howard
Haverstick, Ethelbert
Haverstick, Jacob
Herbert, Percy P.
Herbert, Raymond
Heulett, Oakley M.
Heulett, Thomas E.
Hoppock, Joseph L.
Housel, Howard O.
Hulick, Frank F.
Jones, Jr. Daniel W.
Lawrence, Arthur
Lutz, Ellsworth F.
McCleary, Edward J.
McCormick, Lawrence
T.
Maksemchuck, Lazor
Meikrantz, Gustave A.
Morris, Lindley
Narr, George

Newman, Myron W.
Newman, Preston F.
Palmer, Edward A.
Pope, Bert M.
Pope, Theodore
Redmond, Joseph W.
Rhodes, Clifford
Schneider, Milton H.
Shaporo, Morris
Shibla, Vernon
Smith, Peter S.
Steelman, Ezekias
Stephens, Edward R.
Steward, Robert L.
Studeman, Frank J.
Taylor, James H.
Thompson, Lewis B.
Thorne, Jr. Henry C.
Tomlinson, Richard K.
Traub, James
Underhill, H. Melvin
Varney, Francis H.
Voget, Leroy V.
Vola, Andrew A.
Vowles, Frederick
Wagoner, Ernest
Ward, James D.
Weinstein, Michael
White, Frank B.
White, Stephen S.
White, William
Wilde, Alfred
Yaffe, Harry

MONMOUTH COUNTY

BRADEVELT

COMPANY G, SECOND INFANTRY, N. G.

McMahon, John J.

Tingo, George W.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Creedy, Frank J.

Jameson, Warren F.

Larkin, James R.

Fischer, William A.

Kaney, John E.

Rutenberg, Frederick

Frawley, Bernard A.

Kaney, William A.

BRADLEY BEACH

ENLISTMENTS

Goldberg, Jonas Morris

Slater, Charles R.

Springfield, Andrew J.

COMPANY H, THIRD INFANTRY, N. G.

Applegate, Oscar

Gilbert, Walter

Morris, Clifford

Blenis, George

Gravatt, Paul A.

Napoli, James

Bowne, Stanley

Harvey, Percy B.

Payne, Ralph

Brace, Richard W.

Heer, Raymond L.

Smith, Alfred

Cranmer, Stanley

Howland, Harry

Steward, Alonzo C.

Disbrow, Irving L.

Huggins, Harry J.

Tilton, Albert S.

Fancher, Lester E.

Klink, Howard A.

Wagner, Allan P.

Farry, Robert E.

Leigh, Theodore R.

White, Thomas J.

Garrity, Arthur L.

Mason, Thomas E.

Wright, Marmaduke

Matthews, Joseph

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Allen, Frank F.

Cotterell, Turner R.

VanKirk, Russell M.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Abood, Haten

Hurley, William J.

Poland, Bernard V.

Applegate, Robert R.

Joyce, John

Poland, Herbert H.

Baumeister, William

Kirk, Arthur P.

Ridley, Joseph A.

Beck, George R.

Lewis, Irving

Schaffer, Walter L.

Becker, Herman H.

Lowenstein, Caspar

Scognamillo, Antonio

Benz, John C.

Mason, Thomas E.

Simons, Eli

Broedel, Auben U.

Napoli, James

Southard, Chester

Burdge, Hardy

Nodine, William H.

Southard, Wilbur B.

Day, Herman R.

O'Neil, Joseph E.

Soumi, Charles

Gilbert, Jesse

Osborn, James W.

Stewart, Arthur W.

Gray, Charles E.

Parker, George N.

Trimble, James

Hankins, Byron A.

Patterson, George H.

Wallace, Roy

Holcombe, Donald B.

Petty, Raymond J.

Wilkins, William

BRIELLE

ENLISTMENTS

Donnelly, Arthur G.

Schwemler, Robert J.

Voorhees, Abram D.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Bailey, Fred F.

Johnston, Raymond F.

Lloyd, Edward

Clayton, Cecil S.

Jonscher, Paul H.

McCarty, Floyd C.

Dexter, Alan P.

Langworth, Cort. V.

Marcellus, Hendrick V.

VanSickles, George

CHAPEL HILL

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Jones, Alfonso

CLARKSBURG

ENLISTMENTS

Feltman, William A.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Graham, Joseph D.

Kellington, James A.

Thompson, Morris W.

CLIFFWOOD

Hohenstein, William J.

ENLISTMENTS

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Applegate, Walter
Buttenmiller, George F.
Dabisco, Guiseppo
Gulden, Rutledge
Haber, Milton H.

Harris, Joseph
Heavey, Harry
Hourihan, James F.
Hourihan, John
Jespersion, George W.

Kearns, John D.
King, Richard E. G.
Menzel, Adolph F.
Menzel, Charles
Powers, James A.

COLTS NECK

COMPANY G, SECOND INFANTRY, N. G.

VanMater, Raymond L.

AMBULANCE CORPS NO. 1, N. G.

Lawrence, Joaquin A.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Decker, William F.

Gonnond, William F.

Randolph, Beverly

COMO

ENLISTMENTS

Eggiman, John C.

VanNote, Lewis

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Eggiman, Charles F.
Eggiman, Fred C.
Eggiman, James G.
Eggiman, Karl J

Gifford, Robert E.
Henville, Charles C.
Herbert, William T.
Hurley, Harold H.

Miller, Jacob P.
Worthington, Harry E.
Worthington, R. M.
Worthington, Wm. W.

CREAM RIDGE

ENLISTMENTS

Inman, John S.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Applegate, Arthur S.
Applegate, James N.
Cox, Harry R.

Edgar, Horace B.
Gaunt, Andrew
Gravatt, Leon W.

Klink, Solomon
Southard, Wilson M.
Stackhouse, Howard L.

DEAL BEACH

COMPANY H, THIRD INFANTRY, N. G.

Brown, John W.

Garvey Woolsey, R.

Taylor, Albert

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Anderson, William
Bedell, Arthur D.
Benner, Charles E.
Bernan, Charles
Carroll, John A.
Conroy, Thomas B.

Dugan, George, L. A.
Hughes, James D.
Hughes, Thomas E.
Mayer, John C.
Nielsen, Christian
Palmateer, Stanley D.

Peer, Alfred J.
Peer, Lyndon, A.
Quinn, Dominick
Reid, William M.
Sweeney, Hugh J.
Thomas, Andrew

EATONTOWN

ENLISTMENTS

Bamberger, Martin

Forsberg, John

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Cook, Perry B.

Dingman, Louis A.

Hughes, George O.

AMBULANCE CORPS NO. 1, N. G.

Gaul, Jr., John J.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Adams, John
Ayres, Joseph
Ayres, Perrine

Bamberger, Morison D.
Breese, Harris
Carlill, Frank P.

Chestman, Harmon
Covert, Alfred
Covert, John

MONMOUTH COUNTY

Fitzpatrick, John J.
Haynes, Leslie
Haynes, Wilfred E.
Herry, Joseph
Herry, Paul
Horner, Benjamin F.
Johnson, Harry
Johnson, Louis V.
Johnson, William
Miller, Harry
Crummell, Amos
Dangler, Leonard

Davidson, Jr. A. S.
Davidson, Howard L.
Davis, Washington
Defgard, Charles
Pfester, William
Randolph, Clarence L.
Reeve, Samuel
Richardson, Charles
Riley, Charles J.
Roberts, Richard
Robinson, Karl
Roseback, J. Harry

Scharf, Ira
Schick, Joseph W.
Smock, Douglass
Stern, Edward W.
Taylor, William H.
Terry, John H.
Tilton, Herbert O.
Treupel, Adolph
VanBrunt, George
Watkins, James
White, Eustace S.

ELBERON

ENLISTMENTS

Bennett, Harold C.

MacKenzie, Lewis
White, Lester G.

Worth, Ernest

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Cohen, Charles W.
Dangler, Jr. John B.

DeBruin, Walter
Mooney, John A.

Postel, Henry J.
Smith, Frederick J.

ENGLISHTOWN

ENLISTMENTS

Bullock, David E.
Greenberg Louis P.
Hann, Austin M.
Hurschmann, John J.

Landlay, Benjamin
McBride, J. Wilson
Murray, Frederick C.
Orr, John W.

Richards, Joseph
Snyder, Russell T.
Wagner, Clarence

COMPANY G, SECOND INFANTRY, N. G.

Emmons, Elias

Potter, Miles W.

Smith, Aaron

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Holmes, Arnold

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Beal, Jr. George W.
Bukowsky, Joseph
Bunnecke, Harry H.
Cahill, Cornelius
Clayton, Alvin F.
Donahue, Leonard A.
Emmons, Harry A.
Frueh, John M.
Furlong, Thomas J.
Garrison, Lester L.
Gilluly, Walter F.
Greenberg, Samuel
Hess, Walter A.
King, Ozias
Laird, Herbert N.

Lambertson, Warren T.
McDermott, Harry F.
McDonald, Jr. Chas. F.
McNeal, James
McPeter, James
Mathis, James C.
Merrien, Joseph
Miller, Francis E.
Morgan, Michael P.
Mount, Wilson E.
Orr, Charles A.
Pettie, Ernest R.
Reeves, Winfield
Rooney, Edward T.
Rooney, William M.
Russell, Edwin G.

Sakovitz, David
Sharf, John M.
Sharp, Harvey
Simox, Philip D.
Soden, Arthur G.
Soden, Ernest R.
Soden, Vineyou
Titus, William
Vanderhoef, James E.
Walters, Egbert C.
Webb, William M.
Woodward, Edward E.
Woodward, Edward H.
Woodward, Harold J.
Zera, Edward
Zimmerman, Irwin E.

EVERETT

AMBULANCE CORPS NO. 1, N. G.

Brasch, Edwin H.

Gaughan, William J.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Antonides, Lester
Caspar, Dominick

Kelly, Charles J.
King, Seth

Rowe, Edward F.
Scott, David

FAIR HAVEN

ENLISTMENTS

Barbour, Fritz
Burge, Leon
Clark, Adrian

Feltham, Thomas
Minton, George
Naulty, John

Perry, John
Rowe, Terrence
Taylor, Edward

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Brown, Richard
Burdge, Charles
Dennis, Harry M.
Doherty, Thomas W.
Doughty, Alexander
Doughty, Christopher
Hawkins, Edward P.
Hendrickson, Clarence

Hendrickson, R. G.
Hughes, Joseph
Jackson, Raymond
Lockhardt, Charles
Knauss, Charles J.
Marcellus, Cornelius
Mason, John W.
Mulligan, George

Parker, Howard F.
Perry, Cornelius A.
Perry, Edward R.
Pryor, Joseph F.
Reeve, Schockley
Richardson, Raymond
Schumann, Herbert E.
Shomo, Frederick A.
Wall, Irving

FARMINGDALE
ENLISTMENTS

Allen, William H.
Applegate, Arthur R.

Bound, Frank I.
Burdge, DeWitt C.

Farry, Frank E.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Addison, John H.
Bennett, Lester A.
Britton, William A.
Burdge, Bryan H.
Burdge, Thomas T.
Emmons, Howard E.
Farry, Lester E.
Fleming, Earl W.
Flitcroft, James
Gunther, John P.
Hall, Chester W.
Hankinson, Edward C.

Hankinson, George W.
Jennings, Charles A. E.
Kieber, Henry E.
Klatkin, Arthur A.
Loftus, William M.
Matthews, George P.
Matthews, George W.
Megill, Carroll
Megill, Chester A.
Morgan, Lewis
Morris, David S.
Novatski, Julius
Olsen, Charles J.

Parker, Rufus
Pittenger, Edgar
Seidel, Charles
Skela, William
Tilton, Harold A.
Woodfield, Russell
Woodworth, Paul A.
Woolay, James B.
Woolley, Bert L.
Woolley, Harry H.
Woolley, Harvey V.
Woolley, Howard E.

FRENEAU
ENLISTMENTS

Burlew, Fountain

Duncan, Frank H.

Halstead, Thomas G.
Hawkins, William R.

CALLED FOR SERVICE

Bendy Edward
Boyce, Elmer C.

Burlew, Frederick M.
Duncan, William J.

Schweiter, Alfred
Wilson, John Alfred
Wilson, Joseph L.

HAMILTON
COMPANY H, THIRD INFANTRY, N. G.

Elmer, Walter P.

Pierce, Jesse

Potter, Alan

HAZLET
ENLISTMENTS

MacFarland, Arthur D.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Bahrenburg, C. E.
Bailey, Robert J.
Clark, Leroy
Croce, Enrico

Hertle, Emil
Hertle, Frank
Meesavage, Samuel
Pedee, Clarence

Shoering, John
Stout, Harold T.
Weigand, John F.
Williams, Walter
Young, Thomas

HIGHLANDS
ENLISTMENTS

Aufneri, Enrico S.
Britton, Harry W.
Burdge, Roy C.
Burns, Alfred J.
Clement, James W.
Darby, Jr. Alonzo T.

Eustace, Frank T.
Foster, Edward G.
Frazier, Frank C.
Guttormson, Chester
Hand, Ralph
Johnson, Jr. C. Melvin

Knulson, John H.
McGinnis, John
Nevens, William S.
Newman, Lester R.
Teany, Jr. Mark A.

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Liming, Ambrose E.

Schnitzer, Harry E.

MONMOUTH COUNTY

AMBULANCE CORPS NO. 1, N. G.

Liming, Allen

Weber, Ernest

Weisenburger, H. A.

OFFICER

Rowland, James J.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Andrews, Edwin B.
 Andrews, William F.
 Armstrong, Thomas
 Bedle, Frederick P.
 Borden, Randolph C.
 Braach, George C.
 Burke, James
 Burns, James P.
 Burns, Robert R.
 Cassidy, Francis W.
 Clayton, Frank
 Collieran, Thomas F.
 Darby, Leroy E.
 Daust, Albert
 Daust, William
 Dixon, Ralph B.
 Dobeisky, Louis
 Eldridge, Harold
 Foster, John H.
 Groome, William
 Hand, Walter

Hartshorne, Richard
 Hayden, Patrick J.
 Hedding, Clarence J.
 Hennessey, Edward F.
 Hennessey, George R.
 Hennessey, Robert
 Hinds, William C.
 Horan, Frank
 Horan, John R.
 Jacobs, Nathan
 Johnson, Charles E.
 Keenan, Lawrence E.
 Koch, William
 Layton, Lesley D.
 Liming, Leon
 Lindland, Arthur
 McCawn, Edward
 McGrail, James P.
 Marker, Alfred D.
 Mathews, Alvor
 Mathews, George

Mathews, Samuel
 Mathews, William H.
 Maxson, Stephen
 Menzopane, Joseph P.
 Meyers, Harry J.
 Miller, Elmer J.
 Miller, John H.
 Miller, Russell
 Mount, Isaac E.
 Mount, Theodore
 O'Neil, John J.
 Parker, Arthur
 Parker, Kyril W.
 Patterson, Harry A. J.
 Petro, William
 Smith, Arthur A.
 Smith, William J.
 Teaney, George B.
 VanMater, James B.
 Weinhold, Harold A.
 Worth, Lewis J.

 HOLMDEL
 ENLISTMENTS

Carr, Gus

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Hylin, Henry F.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Anderson, Franklin
 Bailey, Samuel A.
 Buckalew, Arthur
 Eigof, Frank W.

Ellis, Lester
 Ely, Harold G.
 Gahler, Charles
 Good, Lloyd

Heyer, Edwin
 Lee, John
 Leming, Chester
 Molinski, Gustus
 Story, Isaac

 HORNERSTOWN
 CALL TO THE SERVICE
 Jones, Charles W.

Hopkins, David F.

 IMLAYSTOWN
 ENLISTMENTS

McDonald, Frank J.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Anderson, Francis E.
 Broomell, James

Gantt, Allen
 Gondzur, Andrew

Price, John C.

INTERLAKEN

Bosley, Allan

Flannagan, Jr. Thos. J.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

 KEANSBURG
 ENLISTMENTS

Ahearn, Daniel P.
 Allcott, Roscoe C.
 Brennan, Spencer K.
 Cirone, Joseph

Connell, Vincent P.
 George, Edward
 Gerolemon, Mort. N.
 Kingsland, Percy A.

Knowles, Eugene
 Levin, Albert
 McKiernan, Jr. Wm.
 Vincent, George A.
 Weaver, Joseph

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

VanBrunt, Louis B.

AMBULANCE CORPS NO. 1, N. G.

Brasch, Joseph F.

Apearn, John D.
Apearn, Walter J.
Ashmall, Jr. Wm. E.
Broander, Melorie, R.
Davern, Daniel F.
Davis, Edward J.
Davis, James
Flaherty, Edward
Foulks, Frank
Frazee, Lewis F.
Gardella, Louis

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Gilbert, Leo
Henry, Charles
Henry, George H.
Kegley, Joseph
Keller, George V. C.
King, Raymond B.
Lankeman, John W.
Levin, Albert
MacDonald, George
Matthews, Charles
Messmer, Thomas J.

Mulleson, David G.
Olcott, Roscoe C.
Price, Wilbur J.
Rizzolo, Vincent J.
Schanck, George D.
Sheehan, Jeremiah
Stokes, Melville D.
Swenarten, Joseph C.
Truarx, Theodore
Voorhees, Jr. Charles
Williams, Herbert

KEYPORT
ENLISTMENTS

Ackerson, Cecil S.
Adams, Frederick K.
Arose, Elmer
Baldwin, Walter E.
Brennan, Leo F.
Brown, Arthur P.
Campbell, John J.
Daly, Edward J.
Decker, Harry R.
Denton, Edward A.
Durrea, Aubrey J.
Edson, Nathan N.
Greene, William E.

Grover, Walter
Hand, Donald D.
Hand, Kenneth
Haynes, Edward J.
Heyer, Damon
Hines, James F.
Hopkins, Henry T.
Hurley, Milton R.
Kelsey, Carlton
Levins, Louis
Lund, Harry E.
Maloney, Willard P.
Morrison, Edward

Roman, Charles
Rutt, Charles E.
Schanck, Harry S.
Slover, Arthur A.
Stenzil, Jr. Paul J. E.
Thistle, Jesse W.
VanEngelen, Wm. C.
Wallace, Joseph H.
Walling, Warren
Walters, John W.
West, Aaron W.
West, Daniel R.
Willey, John J.
Wyckoff, William H.

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Britton, John N.
Briskie, Matthew
Campbell, John J

Cherry, Earl H.
Cottrell, Walter F.
Schanck, Henry S.

Stenzel, Jr. Paul
Voorhees, Walter R

AMBULANCE CORPS NO. 1, N. G.

Sproul, LeRoy M.

OFFICERS

Schanck, John L.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Anderson, Louis G.
Andrews, Howard
Arnold, William E.
Arose, Andrew
Barnes, William L.
Beers, Ernest
Bennett, Charles E.
Bennett, Hendrick L.
Bennett, Obadiah B.
Booth, Spencer L.
Boyce, Raymond
Brokaw, Wesley
Brooks, Harden
Burlew, Harry A.
Burlew, Martin F.
Butler, Charles M.
Clark, Walter
Cogan, William
Cohen, Edward E.
Cokelet, Lloyd E.
Collins, William A.
Colt, Robert E.
Conover, Russell L.
Conwell, William A.
Cooper, George

Cooper, Kenneth E.
Costa, Louis
Costa, Mario J.
Cranshaw, Benjamin H.
Crawford, Royal
Currie Edward W.
Danno, Stephen
Dean, Harry
Dematteo, Barthold
Denton, Edward A.
Derbyshire, John J.
Disbrow, Jr. Harry P.
Dougherty, Samuel F.
Dunn, Walter W.
English, William
Evans, Clifford
Farry, Jr. Edward
Fogel, Harry O.
Fonk, Walter
Gardner, Charles A.
Goldsmith, Harry W.
Grover, Walter
Hall, Daniel
Hamlin, Harry
Harris, Jasper

Hart, William J.
Hauser, Theodore
Heyer, John M.
Hoffman, Jr. Geo. W.
Holmes, Frank P.
Holmes, Harold
Howard, William F.
Hurley, William J.
Impollario, Sebastiano
Jackson, Lloyd L.
Jacobs, Alex
Jaffe, Max Edward
Johnson, Walter
Kahel (Kaher), A.
Kaiser, Frederick
King, Clayton H.
Ladaucer, Alexander
Lambertson, Sidney
Langan, Joseph B.
Layton, David K.
Levins, Harry
McGarry, Martin
Machuta, Joseph P.
Mathiasen, Oscar E.
Matthews, Chester

MONMOUTH COUNTY

Matuzag, Joseph
 Mauer, Herman
 Morales, Argimoro
 Morrell, Clifford L.
 Nagle, William J.
 Newman, William W.
 Parry, Percal G.
 Phillips, Joseph
 Piney, Arthur
 Piney, Charles J.
 Piney, Joseph
 Platell, Abraham
 Poling, Alfred T.
 Poling, Russell H.
 Purduy, Stanley
 Purdy, James E.
 Rappleyea, Benjamin
 Reilly, Raymond J.
 Roberts, Frederick J.
 Rogers, George H.
 Rowser, Kenny Ward

Rudnick, Jacob
 Sadkowski, Frank
 Schanck, Gordon J.
 Sensen, Augustus
 Singer, Samuel
 Sklar, Jacob
 Slover, Luke E.
 Smith, Frank
 Smith, Harry
 Smith, John J.
 Staley, John W.
 Stryker, Raymond
 Surky, Andrew
 Tavolina, Joseph
 Templeton, Clarence
 Tracey, Raymond J.
 Tunis, Foto Thomas
 Tunnington, Sidney
 Uhrig, William J.
 VanGeisen, Herbert
 Vanderbilt, Arthur D.

Vanderbilt, Edward
 Waidlies, Antone
 Wallace, Leon A.
 Wallace, Richard E.
 Walling, Edmund S.
 Walling, George T.
 Walling, Gordon D.
 Walling, Hudson
 Walling, James A.
 Walling, Lloyd
 Walling, Richard B.
 Walling, Stanley K.
 Walling, Warren
 Weeden, Thomas
 Weinberger, Louis
 Weinberger, William
 West, Herbert R.
 White, Louis A.
 Whitehead, William
 William, Lee
 Woodhouse, Frederick

LAKEWOOD (Ocean County)

ENLISTMENTS

Brewer, William

Estell, Samuel S.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Addison, James W.
 Burdge, Parker
 Clayton, Charles L.
 Estell, Otis

Johnson, Harry J.
 Layton, Howard
 Lecompte, Clarence
 Matthews, Earl D.

Okerholm, Clifford O.
 Siegel, Nathan
 Truex, Clarence
 White, Harold F.

LEONARDO

ENLISTMENTS

Johnson, Albert E.
 Leonard, David C.

Roop, Howard E.

Solomonovich, J. G.

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Kendzin, Anthony J.

Roop, Howard E.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Billard, Jr. William H.
 Diditz, Harry J. J.
 Dunne, Edward L.
 Graves, Clifford T.

McElery, John J. S.
 McVey, George M.
 McVey, John J.
 McVey, Thomas C.

O'Brien, John J.
 Sernby, Oscar H.
 Walling, James
 Walsh, Dennis

LINCROFT

ENLISTMENTS

Freyer, Henry G.

Greer, Frank D.

AMBULANCE CORPS NO. 1, N. G.

Sylvester, Daniel H.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Baskwell, Mask
 Bennett, Edward E.
 Bishop, Joseph

Cox, Roger J.
 Gilhuly, William L.
 Jackson, Walter

Mauser, Charles J.
 Montague, Sidney
 Patterson, William F.
 Ryan, William H.

LITTLE SILVER

ENLISTMENTS

Bettman, Clarence

Hundley, M. Marler

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Borden, Edwin F.

Mead, Thomas H.

AMBULANCE CORPS NO. 1, N. G.

Borden, Edward A.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Ayres, Edmund
Ayres, Frank
Bentler, Albert
Bowman, Andrew J.
Carthy, William H.
Cooper, William N.
Corbett, James I.
Crummell, Ames

Curtis, Joseph L.
Fitzmaurice, D. V.
Fowler, Harold
Fowler, Winifred D.
Hutchins, John E.
Millward, Leroy W.
Moore, Morrell

Quackenbush, Emerson
Shampanore, Wm. H.
Stromberg, W. Ernest
Warden, Eugene S.
Warden, Walter T.
White, Roy W.
Wilson, Elarlus

LOCH ARBOUR
CALL TO THE SERVICE

Schoeller, Frederick P.

LOCUST
ENLISTMENTS

Brower, Alfred M.

Maxson, George R.

Werleman, Fred. h.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Ducan, Frank H.

Lamarche, Albert H.

Mount, Charles A.

MANASQUAN
ENLISTMENTS

Allen, Arthur H.
Bailey, George C.
Cook, George B.
Durand, Jr. Frank

Freer, Arthur G.
Hardy, Thomas R.
Hooper, Edwin H.
Hooper, Thomas I.

Miller, Theodore C.
O'Connor, Maurice
Rankin, Louis S.
Shilba, Peter L.

COMPANY H, THIRD INFANTRY, N. G.

Hardy, Thomas R.

King, John H.

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Cook, Leon A.

Sperling, Arden M.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Anderson, Laren L.
Bagley, John F.
Barker, George E.
Bird, John C.
Birdsall, Arthur W.
Birdsall, Varden E.
Burroughs, George H.
Bush, Ralph K.
Cardinale, Frank
Cook, Voorhees S.
Cottrell, Burtis
Curtis, Calvin B.
David, John G.
Day, Charles F.
Doherty, Walter
Durand, Walter B.
Emmons, Rolland J.
Estell, Archie P.

Forman, Jr. T. W.
Goddard, Edward M.
Griggs, Alvah F.
Johnson, Edward
Lansing, Harry D.
Lavance, Oakley M.
Laws, Edward E.
Lefferson, Harry W.
Liming, Albert M.
Liming, David B.
Liming, Henry T.
Longstreet, Edwin P.
McGowan, William J.
Mack, Warren B.
Mars, William B.
Mealey, John W.
Mealy, Frank A.
Mitchell, Charles P.

Morris, John R.
Morris, Rowland M.
Morton, John V.
Mount, Fred A.
Newbury, Austin L.
Newbury, Lee W.
Oakley, Kenneth W.
Pearce, William A.
Peterson, Theodore A.
Rankins, Raymond R.
Sprague, Lester B.
Sprague, Samuel H.
Stokey, Clarence
Sutphin, John C.
Thompson, Lester
Vanderbergh, Garret F.
Wilbur, Snead N.
Wyckoff, Leroy

MARLBORO
ENLISTMENTS

Bennett, John O.

Burke, Clarence A.

COMPANY G, SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G.

Conover, Edwin H.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Caspar, Peter
Cheek, General
Conover, John R.
Conover, William H.

Doval, Anthony
Higgins, Henry T.
Kelly, William A.
Kennedy, Wesley J.

Russell, Edwin G.
Stryker, Henry A.
VanMater, Samuel C.

MONMOUTH COUNTY

MATAWAN ENLISTMENTS

Baier, Frederick
Carney, Richard B.
Clowes, Frank M.
Davis, Alfred F.
Froise, Arne

Hinds, Edward
Knox, John
Longstreet, Van
Lott, Arthur L.
McGuire, George

Munning, August P.
Shortt, Frank
Stillwell, Arthur W.
Sutphin, William H.
VanBrackle, Floyd

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N: G.

Conk, Obie
Ervin, Hugh D.

Morgan, Leo
Stillwell, Arthur W.

Sutphin, William H.
Tice, Edward
West, John R.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Aaglia, Lupo
Alt, George E.
Alt, Joseph
Beckstein, Gustave
Beers, Cecil R.
Belafsky, Samuel
Boice, John D.
Bolte, Walter G.
Braxton, William T.
Burns, Robert W.
Butlin, George F.
Carney, James
Cevasco, Scrafino L.
Charaska, Walter
Cogan, John
Coleman, Harry
Conk, Joseph T.
Conover, Elias G.
Conover, John R.
Conover, Simon
Costek, Antone
Coster, Brisco
Davino, Nicholas
Devlin, Gerard A.
Devlin, Raphael C.
Dexter, Charles S.
DiSanto, Pasquale P.
Dietrich, Otto

Diggin, William O.
Furey, James P.
Furey, John J.
Gardener, Joseph
Gormerly, Michael J.
Gormley, John J.
Hagen, James A.
Haley, Arthur J.
Haley, Joseph E.
Hinds, Halsey
Illivice, Dominick
Jackson, James R.
Kattner, Elmer
Kazum, Leme
Koskey, John
Kraus, Edward H.
Lambertson, Andrew
Linzmayr, Joseph J.
Longstreet, Henry M.
Macalino, John
Macholl, Harry L.
Macoline, Carlo
Magee, Charles
Magee, Thomas
Marvel, Stephen
Menucci, Pietro
Nagle, James E.
Napoli, Luesti

Napoli, Stephen
Ostenweis, Dayton
Pasock, Julius
Pasture, William
Peace, Robert F.
Poppio, Dominick
Quarles, Harvey
Rainey, Henry L.
Roberts, Francis G.
Russo, John
Schoek, Everett H.
Shaw, James H.
Shemo, Preval
Simpson, Francis F.
Smith, William E.
Sobeleofsky, Michael
Sorcons, Joseph
Tibs, Edward J.
Vaccarello, Alfonso
VanHinds, John
VanPelt, Charles G.
Venche, Tony
Vertucci, Cono
Vreeland, Milton A.
Walling, Thomas R.
Warne, Ronson J.
Zeigler, Arthur D.

MIDDLETOWN ENLISTMENTS

Field, Robert
Haskell, Amory L.

Smith, Clarence

Swackhammer, Egbert
G.

AMBULANCE CORPS NO. 1, N. G.

Kane, Thomas J.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Beatty, Dudley
Black, John H.
Boswell, James C.
Boyce, Monroe
Carney, Homer E.
Conley, Lawrence R.
Davis, Lee
Evans, William
Fawcett, John H.
Fields, Jr. Thomas S.
Goodchild, Donald
Hankins, Benjamin

Harget, Frank H.
Harget, Jr. Lewis J.
Harget, William
Hardy, Luke
Heath, Frank H.
Heavey, Harry
Johnson, George
Johnson, Hayward
Jones, Clarence L.
Jones, Ernest D.
Jones, James
Kane, William A.

Markowitz, Charles
Osborne, Edward T.
Osborne, Howard
Perkins, Archer
Reynolds, Samuel E.
Rogers, John
Smith, Charles
Smith, Clarence
Taylor, Paige
Tierney, John F.
Walsh, Morris
Williams, Paul

MILLHURST ENLISTMENTS

Schadler, Arthur

COMPANY G, SECOND INFANTRY, N. G.

Zlotkin, Benjamin

MONMOUTH BEACH
ENLISTMENTS

Kellogg, J. Prentice

Kittel, Mellen

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Anderson, Mano O.
Cahen, Mark A.

Monahan, Daniel V
Spalding, Albert

Stratton, James L.
Vreeland, Harold W.
Wshoftig, Irving

MORGANVILLE

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Bloodgood, Carter E.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Abel, George
Boune, Myron
Bowne, Erastus

Braneutigan, Henry F.
Eiko, Vincent
Finkelstein, David

Heyer, Jr. John H.
Johansen, Riedar
Kunz, Richard C.
Sherry, Michael A.

NAVESINK
ENLISTMENTS

Patterson, Lisle S.

Smith, Raymond A.

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Sickles, Lloyd I.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Brainard, Marion H.
Card, Charles M.
Carney, Asbury

Curtis, Thomas
Ellis, William L.
Green, Jesse

Newby, Park G.
Singers, Edward B.
Taylor, Raymond L.
Williams, Harry S.

NELSONVILLE
CALL TO THE SERVICE

Marrow, Pleasant

NEPTUNE CITY
COMPANY H, THIRD INFANTRY, N. G.

Hubbard, Alvin

Stokes, Elmer

Woolley, Jesse R.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Applegate, Daniel
Blowers, Walter
Fleming, Arthur L.

Gant, John E.
Hurley, Frederick C.
Jensen, Charles

Larrison, Jr. Frank
McGinley, Neil F.
White, John H.

NEW BEDFORD
CALL TO THE SERVICE

Atkinson, Marvin S.

MacDowell, Harry M.

NEW EGYPT (Ocean County)
CALL TO THE SERVICE

Hall, Copler

NEW MONMOUTH
ENLISTMENTS

Kelly, Edward A.

Roberts, Wilbur C.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Cox, Francis J.

Greeley, James E.

Jackson, Joseph R. L.
Walling, Clarence C.

OAKHURST
ENLISTMENTS

Brown, Palmer W.

COMPANY A, THIRD INFANTRY, N. G.

Bennett, Clarence C.

Bennett, Henry E.

Eisele, Edward

MONMOUTH COUNTY

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Brown, Elmer
Connors, John J.
Dangler, Lester
Fischer, Gustave R.
Harvey, Charles S.

Harvey, George P.
King, Chester A.
Kent, Frank W.
King, Charles A.
Lehy, Howard C.

Lehy, Lawrence L.
Richter, Otto R.
Scheibler, Paul
Valentine, Walter D.
Whalen, Charles J.
Williamson, Thomas G.

OCEAN GROVE

ENLISTMENTS

Bedell, Charles R.

Connolly, John E.

Gregg, Leslie C.

COMPANY H, THIRD INFANTRY, N. G.

Barlow, George H.
Borden, Harold J.

Flegal, LaRue A.
Potter, Stanley

Vaughan, Grover C.

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Asay, Jr. George H.

AMBULANCE CORPS NO. 1, N. G.

Heimroth, Albert

OFFICER

Auten, Walter L.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Anderson, George W.
Barkalow, Alva A.
Bennett, Joseph H.
Bird, Lovett B.
Brierley, Alfred V.
Broome, Leonard L.
Curtis, Benjamin H.
Davis, Howard B.
Edgar, Lawrence T.
Fogarty, Jack C.
Gilbert, Hilton S.
Heck, Wilbur R.
Hurley, Lester R.
King, Harold J.

Laing, Frank E.
Lane, Nathan T.
Lewis, Thomas L.
Long, Robert C.
McBride, Eugene
McDowell, Fred
Miller, Charles R.
Morris, Levi, P. M.
Noe, George W.
Perry, George H.
Pullen, Walter R.
Reed, Oscar H.
Simonson, Simon
Smith, Howard L.

Smith, Joseph
Smuller, John J.
Spirite, Charles V.
Steele, William L.
Taylor, Anthony E.
Tinkler, John
Tustin, Jr. Edward B.
Tustin, James F.
Tyman, Joseph C.
Vassele, Charles
Weller, Jr., Lester R.
White, Tracey S.
Woolley, Harry T.

OCEANIC

ENLISTMENTS

Brown, William H.
Byrne, Patrick

Hoagland, Joseph
Robertson, Finley

Tilton, Henry

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Conklin, Frank

Feeney, Henry A.

AMBULANCE CORPS NO. 1, N. G.

Cunningham, Elisha H.

Wooley, Henry O.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Allas, Charles
Beattie, William
Bernard, John O.
Brown, Edward T.
DeWitt, Edward F.
Feeney, Henry A.
Fenton, Victor

Gallagher, Charles J.
Jennings, Albert
Latham, Durland P.
Lewis, Owen E.
McDonald, Jack
Marchant, James F.
Metzdorf, William J. O.

Oakes, Bernard J.
Peasall, Latham D.
Reid, Edward A.
Robertson, Finley
Sarratino, Joseph
Simakoff, Arthur
Woolley, Carl
Woolley, Henry O.

OCEANPORT

ENLISTMENTS

Conrow, Luke

Gaul, Jr. John

VanSchoick, Percy

Conrow, Stephen

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Conrow, William S.

Dowling, Percy
Durnell, James F.
Farrow, Herbert M.
Feaks, Frank L.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Fernberg, Harry D.
Fernberg, Samuel
Francis, Paul E.

Langwith, Sanford R.
Sickles, John E.
Wolcott, Leslie H.

PERRINEVILLE

ENLISTMENTS

Byrnes, Walter J.

Cahill, Joseph C.

Roberts, William E.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Davidson, Samuel W.
DeWitt, Allen

Juliber, Benjamin
Merola, James

Palmer, Charles
Rooney, David
Scisorek, Henry

PHALANX

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Mouser, John C.

Smolinski, John

POINT PLEASANT (Ocean County)

Webber, Walter H.

PORT MONMOUTH

ENLISTMENTS

Maxon, John I.

Phillips, Lawrence

Seeley, Charles W.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Acker, Charles
Allen, James M.
Bennett, John E.
DeGrote, Walter
Fields, Chester A.
Franklin, John

Greely, John R.
McNamara, Lawrence
Maxson, Albert S.
Mills, Benjamin
Neigel, Frank G.

Phillips, Edward E.
Pike, Thomas E.
Raynor, Charles J.
Willett, Clinton B.
Willett, Cornelius V. S.
Walling, Isadore M.

ROBBINSVILLE (Mercer County)

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Graham, Robert H.
Hutchinson, Frank

Lamb, Charles

Wright, Raymond

RUMSON

ENLISTMENTS

Benneward, Adolph
Burt, John
Caesar, Harry
Grogan, Jr. John

Grogan, Matthew
Hoagland, Porter
Holdt, George
Jacqueste, Arthur

MacIntosh, Willis
Naughton, John
Rex, Barron
Ward, Jr. Frank
Wilson, Lewis

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Brighton, Alfred R.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Benneward, August
Bongarzone, Rocco
Boyce, Alfred P.
Butler, John P.
Carlson, John M.
Corrigan, Patrick J.
Doyle, Michael
Fedraro, Frank
Flatley, John
Frontaro, Rocco

Godwin, Julius H.
Halton, George H.
Holt, George H.
Hookham, Rennis
Igros, Paul
Jacquest, Arthur W.
Kaster, John H.
Kennedy, John J.
Kittell, Joseph E.
Mears, Daniel
Meyer, Burt J.

Mount, Thomas G.
Parker, Robert
Pomphrey, Walter
Riegelman, Harry
Serg, Tony
Shanahan, Michael
Shea, Daniel M.
Sutter, Charles V.
Vinci, Luigi
Wilson, Robert
Zartea, Peter

SANDY HOOK

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Gordon, Ralph C.

SEA BRIGHT

ENLISTMENTS

Applegate, Alfred
Gardella, John

Goering, Frank
Johnson, Arthur

Jones, Edward
Thorsen, John

MONMOUTH COUNTY

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Axelsen, Christian G.
Booth, Frank
Brehm, Thomas J.
Carlock, William
Cofer, Hampton B.
Cofer, Miles
Covert, James
Covert, William H.
Forsman, Axel
Forsman, John O.

Galella, James
Garland, Wesley
Levy, Joseph
Oliver, Benjamin
Robinson, Chester
Sheridan, Edward J.
Solomon, Benjamin
Spratley, Byard C.
Stevens, Jr. Harold J.

Storer, Walter E.
Taylor, Solomon
Tynes, Joshua
Walstrom, Erhart
Wells, Benjamin
Wells, Joseph
West, Edward C.
White, Henry R.
Wilson, Carl
Wooley, Francis

SEA GIRT

ENLISTMENTS

Brothwell, John G.

Rothwell, George

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Cagnotte, Luigi
Covert, Joseph H.
Curran, Edward J.

Lavance, Everett N.
McConnell, Joseph
Patterson, Gordon

White, William W.
Wilson, Theodore E.

SHREWSBURY

ENLISTMENTS

Parsons, Theodore

TROOP B, FIRST SQUADRON CAVALRY, N. G.

Linsen, Harry W.

Patterson, Walter W.

AMBULANCE CORPS NO. 1, N. G.

Lane, Benjamin H.
Armstrong, Charles C.
Beard, Charles
Borden, Charles F.
Callahan, Frank
Fisher, Nicholas
Forsanda, Calmer
Johnson, Donald A.
Kostel, Joseph

Pierce, William J.
Lawes, Edward P.
Lawes, Frank B.
Linson, Harry W.
McCormick, Frank G.
McCormick, Harold
McCue, James P.
Marx, Martin M.
Marx, Nathan
Morford, James P.

Morford, Thomas B.
Negoski, John
Obre, Charles B.
Reynolds, Joseph T.
Ritzan, Paul
Sagurton, John J.
VanVliet, Benjamin F.
Watson, Maury
Wilderholt, Ralph

SPRING LAKE

ENLISTMENTS

Braly, Edgar W.
Brown, Peter S.
Burke, Edward J.
Burke, John J.
Erbe, Jr. Frank P.

Heaviland, Harry L.
Height, Bland B.
Height, Leon H.
Hemphill, Clifford
Hoffman, George H.

Miller, Robert C.
Neafie, William O.
Nelson, Earl W.
Woodfield, Chester G.
Wooley, Alvah

AMBULANCE CORPS NO. 1, N. G.

Plangere, Jules, L.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Beckett, Richard T.
Beiseigel, Florian J.
Bennett, Jr. Theo. H.
Boland, John B.
Breslin, Jr. Thomas J.
Brown, Jr. Herbert R.
Brown, Lester T.
Cottrell, John B.
Crouse, Donald B.
Curtis, Arthur S.
Eckman, Benjamin T.

Englebert, William M.
Gardner, Harry F.
Gardner, Maitland
Gifford, Arthur D.
Gray, William E.
Height, Joseph E.
Kruger, Jr. Joseph P.
LaSalle, John
LaSalle, Pash
LaSalle, Rocco
McKelvey, Ernest M.

Montgomery, Nath.
Palmer, Jr. James R.
Parker, Warren
Peterson, Charles H.
Ryan, John V.
Sinkler, George
Warner, William W.
Wilson, David H.
Winemiller, Richard B.
Winemiller, Robert B.

TENNETT

COMPANY G, SECOND INFANTRY, N. G.

Schanck, Edward T.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Balikjian, Vahe
Hughes, Randolph H.
Kunz, Herbert

Samouelien, Harontum
Schade, William F.
Scobey, Ely F.

Smith, Denice
Smith, John W.

TINTON FALLS
ENLISTMENTS

Anderson, James

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Carney, Edward J.
Conner, Harold

Dean, John J.

Holmes, David

VILLA PARK
ENLISTMENTS

Davis, Clarence J.

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Combs, Leland T.
Justice, Edward J.
Kaimakis, Alecos

Larson, Charles A.
Stone, Prosper
Stromenger, Edwin J.

VanBrunt, Robert
Waddell, James C.
White, Irving A.

WANAMASSA
CALL TO THE SERVICE

Ryan, John P.

WAYSIDE

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Fary, Harold M.

Fields, Clarence

WICKETUNK

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Boyce, Frank
Conover, Harold V. D.
Maghan, Morris S.

Milewski, Ignace
O'Hara, Michael

O'Hara, Philip
Titus, Howard

WEST GROVE
COMPANY H, THIRD INFANTRY, N. G.

Jobes, Donald L.

Smith, Harold

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Accorsi, Frank
Alston, William H.
Aulton, Girard L.
Blake, Clifford T.
Boyden, Charles H.
Boyer, Charles F.
Butler, George
Cohen, Samuel S.
Conte, Thomas A.
Covone, Luco
Dixon, George
Dougherty, Leo
Dunson, Ernest
Eady, Luther G.
Edelson, Irvin

Edelson, Samuel
Gatto, Frank
Gross, Aaron
Gross, William H.
Hadfield, Robert H.
Harkey, Jr. James H.
Jenkins, Wesley O.
Kirkpatrick, Chauncey
McLeain, John
Menke, George L.
Mitchell, Luther J.
Moreland, James T.
Nolan, James
Olson, Ernest E.
Parker, Arthur J.

Pierce, John
Pollock, Lewis
Resta, William
Royal, Benjamin
Sander, John
Scotti, Pasquale
Side, Edward
Simmons, Elisha D.
Tilton, James A.
Vandervoort, Wm. H.
Webster, Kenton W.
Wright, Henry E.
Yorio, Benjamin E.
Yorio, Patsy

WEST LONG BRANCH
CALL TO THE SERVICE

Bowman, Eugene A.
Bowman, George W.
Bowman, Leon
Covert, Jr. Ebenezer
Dennis, Clarence H.
Emmons, Charles P.
Haagen, Jr. Frank J.

Hood, George G.
Joline, Bertram
Krug, Ferdinand W.
Messley, Clifford E.
Parsons, Roy C.
Schack, Solomon G.

Steinke, Gerhard
Underwood, William H.
Wood, George C.
Woolley, Francis E.
Woolley, Myron H.
Worles, Frederick M.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS OUTSIDE THE COUNTY OR UNKNOWN

ENLISTMENTS

Burt, Alfred S.
Hulshart, Russell S.
Kisling, Alvin L.

Lyon, Edward B.
Newman, Amos H.
Newman, Oliver

Phillips, L. C.
Poinsett, Amos M.
Truex, Fred W.

COMPANY G, SECOND INFANTRY, N. G.

Brown, Elwood
Cashion, David D.
Conover, Joseph H.
Cottrell, Walter
Hersh, Arthur B.

Megill, Ernest E.
Mery, Edward
Mount, Frank A.
Nelson, Godfred
Oakes, Walter H.

Power, Matthew A.
Roberts, John S.
Thompson, Melvin G.
Wagoner, Robert
Will, Eugene
Yonkawski, Cozmer F.

COMPANY H, THIRD INFANTRY, N. G.

Cooke, Archer B.
Crosson, Arthur J.
Crosson, James H.
Gracey, Raymond R.
Hippenstiel, Harold F.
Hurley, Arthur A.
Johnson, Edward

Johnson, William H.
Knapp, Gordon A.
MacDonald, John B.
Newkirk, Edward
Patterson, Lester
Sanderson, David C.

Stults, Fred O.
Thompson, R. R.
Vunck, George L.
Wilson, Louis E.
Wyllie, Charles
Wyllie, Robert J.

AMBULANCE CORPS NO. 1, N. G.

Falk, George

CALL TO THE SERVICE

Abbott, Michael
Agosastos, James
Applegate, Daniel H.
Armstrong, Morris
Baldwin, William
Banks, Grover
Banks, Herbert
Beckes, George C.
Beckman, Lewis A.
Bedford, Herbert E.
Bennett, Milton A.
Brennan, Jack J.
Byrne, Dennis K.
Carhart, John J.
Carhart, William F.
Caulking, Daniel P.
Chapkowitz, Phillip
Chipman, Isaac
Colarossi, Guiseppe
Covert, William T.
Dallas, William Thos.
Dettlinger, Fred. W.
Devereaux, Eugene M.
Dixon, William A.
Doremus, Thomas P.
Eggenberger, Oswald
Eldridge, Robert L.
Farrow, Herbert M.

Feinberg, Harry D.
Feinberg, Samuel
Ferry, Cadwalader
Francis, Paul E.
Gaffney, Wm. H.
Goff, Francis J.
Greenberg, David S.
Gryson, Frederick A.
Halsey, Jr. Charles D.
Hanaway, William L.
Hemlick, Edward
Hendrickson, Wm. H.
Houlihan, James W.
Hunt, Victor A.
Jackson, Joseph
Jarvis, Ronald
Jeffrey, Wallace
Johnson, Garrett I.
Johnson, Jr. Steven J.
Kanrass, Louis
Kristol, Israel
Kumpel, John J.
Lawes, Reginald V.
Lawley, John G.
Legg, Arthur
Lifflander, Albert
Lindquist, Julius
Loganchuck, Fred
McKaig, Willard H.

MacDowell, Harry M.
Martinson, Hans A.
Martinson, Neal J.
Mehms, Carl F.
Meyer, Phillip H.
Meyers, Arthur
Miller, Oscar
Morris, Thomas L.
Morris, Wilber
Mullen, Howard L.
Nesci, Rocco
Pinson, Alden R.
Phillips, Lazarus
Pollenng, Earl H.
Reeve, Johnson G.
Rich, Willis J.
Robinson, James
Sacco, Nicholas
Schachter, Samuel
Seaman, Otis, R.
Smith, Joseph
Smith, Van K.
Smith, William V.
Stein, Joseph F.
Tauenbaum, Nathan
Tilton, Howard S.
Watson, Freddie
Wesley, Joseph
West, James W.

A PARTIAL LIST OF CASUALTIES

Alger, Edward, drum., Belmar Marine Corp., wounded.
Angelo, Lacrota, pvt., Rumson; killed in action.
Apicelli, Joseph, Asbury Park; killed.
Armstrong, William, pvt., Freehold, First Division; died of pneumonia in France.
Ayres, Edmund, pvt., Little Silver; in French Hospital for pneumonia.
Baker, C. Vernon, corp., Asbury Park; killed in action.

Barkelow, Harvey, sgt., Freehold; Co. M. 113th Infantry, wounded in action.
Beatty, John A., pvt., Long Branch; 165th Ambulance Corp., wounded.
Beegle, Henry B., Asbury Park; killed.
Bernocco, George, Asbury Park; died of wounds received in action.
Bigelow, Roland B., Asbury Park; killed.
Birdsall, Vardin E., pvt., Manasquan; injured overseas.
Borden, Edwin F., pvt., Little Silver; 165th Ambulance Corp., gassed three times.

Borden, Harry A., Asbury Park; killed.
 Brown, Thomas C., Asbury Park; killed.
 Butlin, George, pvt., Matawan; accidentally killed.
 Carmen, Henry, pvt., Manasquan; injured overseas.
 Carney, James, Matawan; killed in action.
 Carr, James, pvt., Freehold; First Co. Ordnance Replacement, died of pneumonia in France.
 Carroll, James, pvt., Red Bank; Marine Corp., killed.
 Carton, Francis, pvt., Holmdel; killed.
 Casaburi, Francesco, Belmar; 303d Engineers, gassed.
 Chamberlin, Carl B., Asbury Park; killed.
 Coble, G. Frank, Asbury Park; killed.
 Compton, Samuel H., Rumson; killed in action.
 Conover, Alfred P., pvt., Keyport; Co. L, 59th Infantry, lost arm at Chateau Thierry.
 Corish, Jean or John, Asbury Park; killed.
 Couse, Joseph M., Asbury Park; killed.
 Crossman, James H., lieutenant, Belmar; killed in action.
 Curley, Rulif F., Freehold; died of pneumonia, France.
 Curtis, Harry, Belmar; 310th Infantry, slightly wounded.
 Curtis, Joseph L., sgt., Little Silver; wounded.
 Daley, Harold, Asbury Park; killed.
 Dexter, Charles S., Matawan; killed.
 Flegal, LaRue, Ocean Grove; killed.
 Formerly, John J., pvt., Matawan; shell shocked and wounded.
 Furey, John J., pvt., Matawan; killed.
 Gere, James A., pvt., Freehold; Co. G, 39th Infantry, died of wounds.
 Grogan, John F., lieutenant, 17th Engineers, wounded.
 Hagen, James A., pvt., Matawan; wounded in action.
 Halton, George H., Rumson; killed.
 Haverstick, Ethelbert, Belmar; 310th Infantry, slightly wounded.
 Healey, Thomas F., pvt., Belmar; killed.
 Herbert, Raymond, Belmar; died of pneumonia.
 Hill, David F., pvt., Freehold; 303d Trench Mortar Battery, wounded.
 Holdeman, F. Albert, pvt., with Canadian forces; killed.
 Hopkins, Harvey, pvt., Red Bank; Co. L, 310th Infantry, wounded.
 Hourihan, James F., pvt., Cliffwood; died of disease.
 Hutchinson, William, lieutenant, 5th Regiment U. S. Marines, wounded.
 Johnson, Siren, sgt., Matawan; gassed.
 Koplnak, Stephen, pvt., Red Bank; paralyzed Fort Dix.
 Kridel, Abraham M., Red Bank; 311th Infantry, gassed.
 Lagroteria, Angelo, killed.
 Lanzner, Charles, Asbury Park; killed.
 Leek, Melvin L., Belford; wounded.
 Lefferts, Russell, corp., Avon; killed.
 Leighton, Robert L. M. D., Manasquan; injured overseas.
 Linson, Webster, lieutenant, Shrewsbury; aviation, wounded.
 Lykes, Howard, pvt., Co. D, 104th Engineers; killed.
 McGarrity, Joseph, pvt., Red Bank; Co. B, 311th Infantry, wounded.
 MacGregor, —, pvt., Long Branch; died of pneumonia, France.
 Meehan, Daniel, wagoner, Red Bank; 113th Infantry, killed.
 Meeker, William H., Rumson; killed in action.
 Morton, Abner, pvt., Manasquan; injured.
 Mount, Fred A., pvt., Manasquan; injured.
 Music, George, capt., Matawan; wounded in action.
 Nagle, James E., pvt., Matawan; wounded in action.
 Nelson, John, Rumson; killed.
 Patterson, William L., Asbury Park; killed.
 Phillips, John H., Atlantic Highlands, 303d Engineers, wounded.
 Prots, Arthur S., Keyport; killed.
 Reid, Edward, Rumson; killed.
 Reisman, Henry, sgt., Long Branch; gassed and wounded.
 Rex, Ellsworth, Rumson; killed.
 Robertson, Finley, pvt., Oceanic; with Scottish troops, wounded.
 Rogers, Jaycox (colored) pvt., Red Bank; insane.
 Rydell, Charles K., Asbury Park; killed.
 Snyder, Earl S., aviation, Atlantic Highlands; wounded.
 Snyder, Everett, Asbury Park; wounded.
 Sprague, Lester B., pvt., Manasquan; injured.
 Stahl, Frank D., pvt., Co. D, 104th Engineers; slightly wounded.
 Stokey, Clarence, pvt., Manasquan; killed.
 Story, Albert, sgt.; died in France.
 Swannell, Joseph, lieutenant, Red Bank; 303d Engineers, killed.
 Tilton, Herbert O., lieutenant, Eatontown; 809th Pioneer Infantry, died of disease Base Hospital, France.
 Tuzenew, Robert, Asbury Park; killed.
 VanDorn, Philip, lieutenant, Asbury Park; died of meningitis, France.
 Vunck, Malden, pvt., Manasquan; killed.
 Welch, Edward, pvt., Freehold; wounded.
 White, George, pvt., Little Silver; in French Hospital for disease.
 Wilson, Carl, pvt., Sea Bright; 165th Ambulance Corp., wounded.

BIOGRAPHICAL



Col. Edwin F. Applegate

MONMOUTH COUNTY

EDWIN FORREST APPLEGATE, the only child of William (4) Applegate, and his first wife, Elizabeth (Price) Applegate, was born in New York City, June 3, 1831, and succeeded his father in the printing business on Ann street, which was later moved to Fulton, then to William, and back to Ann street, New York City. William (3) Applegate, was married to Hester Martin by the Rev. Ira Condict, pastor of the Low Dutch Church, New Brunswick, May 5, 1803. The latter's father, William (2) Applegate, was a quartermaster in the Revolutionary War, and also served in the Colonial wars. His ancestor was driven from Yorkshire, England, prior to 1600, on account of religious persecution, and after a short stay in Holland, emigrated to the Connecticut plantations, which he was forced to leave as he was a faithful adherent of the Church of England. Going first to Rhode Island, the family then settled on Long Island, then on Staten Island, and then moved to Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1674, or earlier, and all having very large families their descendants are numerous in Monmouth, Middlesex, and Ocean counties, in other parts of New Jersey, and throughout this and other countries.

The New York Typothetae states that William (4) Applegate was "the first man who made a business of doing press work for the trade." The office was on the east corner of Ann street and Theatre alley, the first floor being his press room, while the top floor was his composing room. The building is still standing (1888) as a front of the Everett building, but completely changed in appearance. He had six cylinder presses, and commenced business for himself, in 1840, as a successor to Jared W. Bell, whose name is first found in the New York City Directory in 1822. Bell had a large office for those days, but was always in pecuniary difficulties. As early as 1837 Bell had a mortgage of \$10,000 on his concern. The earliest theatrical New York printers were Bell & Conrad. Applegate, upon his purchase of the plant, ordered one of the new-plan cylinder presses from London, and after its arrival waited three months for a mechanic to come from England to put it together. This was the first cylinder press that was operated with any great degree of success in New York City, and its improvements were viewed and utilized by various inventors in the United States, and its endless driven movement is about the same as now used. This press was exhibited at the Crystal Palace in 1854, after which it was broken up. William Applegate did a large business in theatrical, book and mezzotint printing, and also did the press work for the

"Sunday Times," "Sunday Mercury," "Daily Arena," "Sober Second Thought," "New York Despatch," &c.

Upon his death, in 1847, his son, Edwin Forrest Applegate, succeeded to the business and continued it until about 1855, when he was succeeded by his step-father, John Cameron, who in turn was succeeded by his son, John L. Cameron, who continued the business until his death, about 1901. Edwin F. Applegate was a member of Empire Company, No. 42, New York Volunteer Firemen, and captain of the Cameron Light Guards. Removing to Warren, Rhode Island, as editor of the "Warren Daily Telegraph," he served as captain of the Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. He edited a paper at Williamsburg, Virginia, and then went to Red Bank, New Jersey, to take charge of the "New Jersey Standard" for the Rev. R. T. Middleditch, and served as captain of the Shrewsbury Military Company of the New Jersey Governor's Light Guards. He was elected colonel of the Twenty-ninth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, during the Civil War, and on account of ill health resigned a month before his enlistment expired, January, 1865, after having led his regiment at the battle of Fredericksburg, December 15-16, 1864. He purchased "The Monmouth Inquirer," March 30, 1865, from Benjamin Snyder, and remained editor and owner until his death. He was engrossing clerk of the New Jersey Assembly during the winter of 1873, and was the first county auditor of Monmouth county, and organized that office, "conducting it with marked ability." He joined Mystic Brotherhood, Free and Accepted Masons, at Red Bank, and demitted to Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, of Freehold, of which two successive generations are now members; he was also a member of Tennent Lodge, No. 69, Knights of Pythias, of which his son is now a member; a member of Good Will Hook and Ladder Company, &c. He was also secretary of the Monmouth Battle Monument Commission until his death, and a member of the St. Peter's Episcopal Church, clerk of the vestry for many years, as was also his son, Maxcy Applegate, Senior. He also was postmaster of Freehold from June 18, 1874, to March 3, 1883. After the death of Mr. Applegate his widow was owner of "The Inquirer" until 1891, when it was sold by her to her son, Maxcy Applegate, Jr., who is still the owner, editor and publisher (1922), a period of thirty-seven years.

On April 21, 1849, Edwin Forrest Applegate married Mary Lucinda French, daughter of Ensign and Mary (White) French, of Middletown, New Jersey, in the Fulton street Baptist Church,

New York City, by Rev. Lemuel Covell, and he died in Freehold, New Jersey, January 23, 1885, aged fifty-three years, and his widow died March 1, 1892, aged sixty-one years.

Edwin Forrest Applegate and wife left the following ten sons and daughters: 1. Edwin Clark, of New York City, widower; one son, Edwin Reid Applegate, of California, retired United States Navy. 2. William French, died at Connellsville, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1916, leaving a widow, Mary (Rodgers) Applegate, who died at Connellsville, May 12, 1917, and two sons, William French, Jr. and Edwin Forrest, also a daughter, Mrs. Mary Thompson, all of Connellsville. 3. Mrs. Louis Angeline (French) Grant, widow of J. T. Grant, formerly of Trenton; one son, John T., Jr., who served in the World War, also daughter, Mrs. Rita, who has a sixteen year old daughter, Louise. 4. Mrs. Mary Hinkle, wife of Charles Hinkle, of Brooklyn; one daughter. 5. Mrs. Matilda Unie Keynton, of Brooklyn, widow of Douglas Keynton, died March 12, 1916, in Brooklyn, and one son, Douglas. His widow, after Spencer Wells wife's death, married him. 6. Maxcy, noted below. 7. Robert T. M., of Skillman, married Eliza Jeffries, of Jerseyville, now deceased, widower, has children living: Mary, wife of William Krum, of Bordentown, New Jersey, five children; Ada, wife of David Lore, of Pitman, New Jersey, and child; Lydia, of Howell, one child; and Roberta Rhodes, died January 21, 1919, leaves a widower, Elwood Rhodes, of Jamesburg, New Jersey, and four children, Russell, Bertha, Eva and Evelyn. Eunice Emmons, wife of Harry Emmons, died in Freehold, March 24, 1918, leaves a husband and a son. 8. Andrew G., of Newark, married Amy Sharman, at Long Island City, New York, March 3, 1889; children: A. Spencer, married Mabelle Durner, of Long Island City, February 2, 1918, and they have two children, Dorothy and A. Spencer, Jr.; Edna Forrest, unmarried. 9. Anna Amanda Wells, wife of Spencer Wells, died at Jamaica, Long Island, November 3, 1920, leaves widower and son and daughter, Spencer and Amie. 10. Julia Clayton, died in Brooklyn, 1918, unmarried.

Maxcy Applegate, Sr., was born at Red Bank, New Jersey, November 14, 1865, and commenced his work on "The Inquirer" in 1875, when attending school, as a carrier and press feeder, and with the exception of two years spent in the West in his early manhood, has always been connected with it, a period of forty-five years, making the combined period of father and son fifty-five years. Maxcy Applegate, Sr., served thirty-one years and eight months as a member of Good Will Hook and Ladder Company, and during that time held almost every position, including foreman, several years. He was also treasurer for a long time of the Freehold Fire Department, and is now on the exempt list. He also served seven years in Company E, Seventh Regiment, New Jersey

National Guard; a past councillor of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; past deputy and chancellor commander of Tennent Lodge, Knights of Pythias; is now secretary of Keith Council, Royal Arcanum; a former member of the New Jersey Editorial Association, a member of the New Jersey and Monmouth County Historical societies, and the Sons of the American Revolution. He was educated at the Freehold Institute and Freehold High School, and graduated from the latter in 1879. He married, September 25, 1884, Hannie Virginia Clayton, born January 23, 1865, at Clarksburg, daughter of Charles H. and Elizabeth (Conover) Clayton, ceremony performed by Rev. Louis A. Bearmore, and she died March 17, 1901, leaving the following children: 1. Jennie Long, born October 7, 1885; married Charles I. Harris, of Jersey City, ceremony performed by Rev. J. F. Milbank at St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, December 15, 1912; they have one son, Douglas Redfern, seven years old (1922). 2. Trillie Hyers, born July 19, 1891; married, January 3, 1914, by Rev. J. F. Milbank at St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, to Walter Lewis Cartwright, who died March 11, 1922, at his late residence, No. 11 Conover street, Freehold, and leaves a widow and a six year old daughter, Virginia Cartwright. 3. Maxcy, Jr., born April 14, 1893; served eight years in the United States Navy, was one of the honor men at Vera Cruz, and attained the rank of chief yeoman during the World War, serving on the transport "America" and destroyer "Bernadou," unmarried (1922).

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN STRONG BROWN—

The three decades spent by Benjamin F. S. Brown in journalistic work caused his name to become widely known in Monmouth, his native county, and along the entire North Jersey coast. Valuable as was his work as a newspaper editor and publisher, he was equally prominent in public life, in the fraternal relation, in military affairs, and in the civic improvement. He was a man of energy and public spirit, serving well the communities and institutions with which he was connected. His life was spent in "Old Monmouth," and while he gave himself largely to journalism, he touched county life at many points and left an indelible impression upon his time.

He was a descendant in the sixth generation of the family founded by John and Susanne (Rezeau) Brown, who were married on Staten Island, New York, in 1735-36, she a daughter of Pierre and Dorcas Rezeau, and granddaughter of Rene and Anna (Coursier) Rezeau, Huguenots, who fled from France in 1685. The line of descent from John and Susanne (Rezeau) Brown to Benjamin F. S. Brown is through the founder's son, Peter Brown, and his wife, Hannah (Scoby) Brown; their son, Lewis Peter Brown, who served in the Revolutionary War, and his first wife, Margaret (Blue) Brown; their son, Benjamin Lewis Brown, and his wife, Susanna



Maxcy Applegate



Engr. by E. G. Williams, N.Y.

Genl: F. S. Brown

From the Library of the U.S. Army

Rezeau (Brown) Brown; their son, Cornelius Hardenburg Brown, and his wife, Emily Frances (Strong-Jefferson) Brown; their son, Benjamin F. S. Brown, and his wife, Jeanette (Selleck) Brown. Peter Brown, of the second generation, was a soldier of the Revolution, serving in Captain John Dey's company, Second Regiment, Middlesex county, New Jersey Militia, and in Captain James Morgan's company of the same regiment, his service recorded as from March 3, 1777, until March 5, 1778, under three calls.

Susanna Rezeau Brown, wife of Benjamin Lewis Brown, of the fourth generation, was a daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Warne) Brown, granddaughter of John Warne, a Revolutionary soldier, and Mary Warne, and a descendant of Thomas Warne, one of the twenty-four proprietors of East Jersey, and his wife Mary, daughter of Robert and Rebecca (Stanley) Lord, and widow of Thomas Carhart. Rebecca (Stanley) Lord was a daughter of Captain Christopher and Susanna Stanley, who came in "The Elizabeth and Ann" in 1635, and settled in Boston, Massachusetts. Daniel Brown was also a son of John and Susanne (Rezeau) Brown, and brother of Peter Brown, and he too served in the Revolutionary War.

Cornelius Hardenburg Brown, of the fifth generation, was born at Cheesequake, New Jersey, November 3, 1830, and died September 5, 1905. In 1847 he began learning his trade with his brother, Thomas S. R. Brown, then the principal builder of Keyport, New Jersey, and in time succeeded the latter in business. It was stated on Mr. Brown's authority that until the time of his passing he had been engaged in his branch of the construction work on three-fourths of the buildings in Keyport. His first important contract was the building of the Keyport First Baptist Church in 1860, and he erected many buildings, widely scattered, notably: The new courthouse at Freehold, after the fire of the 70's, Colonel Austin H. Patterson being associated with Mr. Brown on that contract; he built the Methodist church at Red Bank; most of the buildings at Brookdale Stock Farm, near Holmdel; a large plant at Lorillard; rebuilt Everetts' Hotel in New York City; also a row of tenements in that city; many farmhouses between Holmdel and Keyport, and a number of residences in Matawan. Cornelius H. Brown was a Democrat in politics, but very independent, served as a member of the board of commissioners, but took little part in public life. He was a member of the Keyport Methodist Episcopal Church from 1852 until his passing, and for more than thirty years was a member of the board of stewards.

He married, January 27, 1856, Emeline Frances (Strong) Jefferson, widow of William Jesse Jefferson, and daughter of Charles Dibble Strong, born in Middle Chinnock, Somersetshire, England, and Frances Wymond (Gill) Strong, her parents born in England, her father a bookbinder, book seller, stationer and publisher, specializing in the litera-

ture of the Methodist Episcopal church. For many years Mr. Strong was manager of the Methodist Book Room in Boston. He moved to St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1858, and became head of the Strong Hardware House, Strong, Hackett & Company. He was prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being grand master of the order in Minnesota, and the first grand patriarch of the First Grand Encampment in Minnesota. Frances Wymond (Gill) Strong, first wife of Charles Dibble Strong, was born in Torpoint, Cornwall, England, and was married in Boston, Massachusetts, August 1, 1828; she was a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hill) Gill, and granddaughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Spaer) Gill, of Cornwall, England. Emeline Frances Strong, daughter of Charles Dibble and Frances Wymond (Gill) Strong, married (first) William Jesse Jefferson, (second) Cornelius H. Brown. Cornelius H. and Emeline F. (Strong-Jefferson) Brown were the parents of three children: Benjamin F. S., of further mention; Josephine Adelia, a former teacher, now librarian of Keyport Free Public Library; William Jesse, born December 21, 1868, died the same day.

Benjamin F. S. Brown, eldest of the children of Cornelius H. and Emeline Frances (Strong-Jefferson) Brown, was born at the residence of his parents in Keyport, New Jersey, November 2, 1856, and died while visiting his son, Cornelius Merrill, in Buffalo, New York, August 25, 1920. He was educated in the public schools and academy at Keyport, finishing at Glenwood Collegiate Institute at Matawan, New Jersey. While his father was a prominent builder, the lad did not care for that trade and business, but instead became a printer's apprentice and continued with "The Keyport Weekly" for some time. He then studied law under Dayton & Taylor, of the Monmouth bar, but cared little for that profession and returned to the printer's trade. In the year that followed he was a compositor on the "New York Tribune" and in the plant of the Western Newspaper Union in New York, and for one season was on the "Asbury Park Journal."

That ended his career as a journeyman printer, he becoming the owner of the "Matawan Journal" in February, 1890, and conducted it very successfully until November, 1906, when he bought the paper on which he had learned the printer's trade, "The Keyport Weekly," from E. D. Petteys, and moved the plant of the "Matawan Journal" to Keyport. On June 12, 1913, he bought out the first copy of the "Keansburg Beacon," and so quickly did that paper find its reading public that the first year the subscription list reached one thousand. The "Beacon" was a valuable asset for Keansburg and led in the development of that section, the borough incorporation being one of the results of Mr. Brown's public spirit. He published the paper from his Keyport plant until his passing, when it was sold to the Beacon Publishing Company, and is now edited by Chester Beaman.

In November, 1914, Mr. Brown bought the "Sea Bright Sentinel," of Sea Bright, New Jersey, and the "Monmouth Press," of Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey. The "Sentinel," established in 1889, was published for many years by William J. Leonard, and after its purchase by Mr. Brown was published by him until 1918, when it was abandoned, owing to war conditions. The name of the "Monmouth Press" was changed to the "Atlantic Highlander," and in November, 1918, Mr. Brown, who bought the "Journal," of Atlantic Highlands, consolidated the two papers under the name, "Atlantic Highlands Journal." The original "Journal," established in 1880 by Austin C. Hart, was published for several years by Henry D. Hart. In 1917 Mr. Brown bought the paper and merged it with the "Atlantic Highlander," which he had founded in 1914. On the death of Mr. Brown the "Atlantic Highlands Journal" was sold to F. S. Berggren, who with his son, Louis, edits and publishes the paper. "The Matawan Journal," Mr. Brown's first newspaper property, was preceded in Matawan by several enterprises.

The first newspaper published in this locality (Matawan) was edited by Philip Freneau, an account of which will be given in the sketch of Mount Pleasant. No further attempt of this kind was made here until 1844, when Edgar Hoyt established the "Middletown Point Union," which was continued about two years, after which the press and material were moved to Stamford, Connecticut. About 1848 George C. Waite started "The Democratic Banner and Monmouth Advertiser." He sold it to George W. Bell and Charles W. Fountain, in the spring of 1851. It was a six-column paper, twenty-four by thirty-eight inches. On March 25, 1852, they sold it to Henry Morford, who soon after changed the name to "New Jersey Standard." After remaining about a year he removed to Keyport, where the paper continued to be published until 1859, when the plant was moved to Red Bank. In time it was sold to William A. Sweeney, who changed the name to "The Red Bank Standard." The "Atlantic" was started here by — O'Brien in 1853, and continued some time, then moved to Keyport, and ceased to exist. Jacob R. Schenck purchased the press and material and opened an office in Matawan, and in 1857 published the "New Jersey Weekly Times," and soon after added the name "Keyport Weekly Advertiser," which was continued until 1862, when it ceased to be published. "The Matawan Journal" was established in July, 1869, the first issue being July 25th. It was originally four columns, and in 1871 was changed to six, and in 1879 to seven columns. At first it was independent in politics, but in 1878 became Democratic. David A. Bell, the founder of the paper, published it until February, 1890, when it was sold to Mr. Brown, who turned the policy of the paper to Republican and likewise turned the vote of the community.

In 1862 B. F. Underwood, F. D. Woodruff and Jacob R. Smith started a job printing office on

Front street, Keyport, under the firm name of Underwood & Company. This was the forerunner of "The Keyport Weekly." On September 24, 1863, they founded the "Keyport Press," a three column, semi-monthly paper, which, after running about six months, ceased to be issued, the enterprise proving a failure. Mr. Underwood withdrew from the business, which was continued by Smith & Woodruff until 1886, when they sold out to G. W. & C. S. Henderson, who founded the "Weekly Star" on March 7, 1866. Its publication was continued but a short time, and the office came back to Smith & Woodruff's hands. Mr. Smith bought Mr. Woodruff out in March, 1867, and in January, 1871, sold out to Dr. Wilmer Hodgson, who immediately started the "Keyport Weekly." On December 9, 1871, he sold out to Dr. E. McKinney & Brother. On January 1, 1877, W. F. LeRoy bought the office. The office was sold to Charles E. Close & Company, April 9, 1881, but it was soon returned to the former owner. Mr. LeRoy sold out to Gilmore & Clay, October 22, 1881. They sold the office to Mr. LeRoy, June 22, 1882, when the paper was run by his sons, M. D. and H. D. LeRoy, until December, 1882, when it was purchased by E. D. W. Petteys. It continued under his editorial management until November 5, 1906, when it was sold to Benjamin F. S. Brown. Mr. Brown continued in the ownership and editorial management of the "Weekly" until his passing in 1920, and then was succeeded by his daughter, Miss Jeannie Mabel Brown, and his son, Herbert Franklin Brown, they having been actively associated with their father in his publishing enterprises as publisher of all of the journals named at the Central Printing Office in Keyport. They continue the "Keyport Weekly," a sixteen page paper, independent Republican in politics, and the "Matawan Journal," an eight page paper, also independent Republican in politics.

Mr. Brown was a man of many activities. He was one of the important factors in obtaining a graded school system for Matawan, and a member of the Board of Education under which it was established. He was one of the incorporators of the Monmouth and Middlesex Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, which brought the trolley to Matawan and Keyport; aided to secure a water works system for Matawan, to promote the industries of the section; was a member, under successive governors, of the Inland Deeper Waterways Commission; was the friend of the Matawan Library and a generous donor; and his part in securing the Raritan Guard Memorial Library building in Keyport was a most important one. A Republican in politics, he was appointed postmaster at Matawan by President McKinley in May, 1897, and again recommended by President Roosevelt in April, 1902. In 1912 he was the Progressive and Republican candidate for Congress, but was defeated. In connection with his other enterprises he conducted an insurance and real estate business, which grew to large proportions. He was a private of Company





Formerly known as the Burrowes Mansion ; now the Homestead of the family of the late Benj. F. S. Brown

G, Third Regiment, New Jersey National Guard, from March 6, 1877, until honorably discharged, January 4, 1885, with the rank of sergeant.

Mr. Brown was State councilor of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics in 1902, having previously been vice-councilor. He was a past councilor of Columbia Council, No. 77, of that order; past councilor, Pride of Columbia, No. 37, Daughters of Liberty; member of Matawan Lodge, No. 142, Knights of Pythias; past grand of Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 52, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; past patriarch of Monmouth Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; charter member and past regent of Glenwood Council, Royal Arcanum, now consolidated with Coronal Council, of Keyport; and member of the Raritan Guard Veteran Association. He was a member of the New Jersey Editorial Association, and of the National Editor's Association.

Benjamin F. S. Brown married, in New York City, June 29, 1884, Rev. James A. Westervelt officiating, Jeanette Selleck, born there September 14, 1858, daughter of Sands and Mary (Smith) Selleck, her father a manufacturer of baskets. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were the parents of seven children: 1. Jeannie Mabel, born April 5, 1885, in Keyport, New Jersey; a graduate of Centenary Collegiate Institute, Hackettstown, New Jersey, class of 1904. She was associated with her father from graduation until his passing in 1920, then with her brother, Herbert F., continued the editorial management of the "Keyport Weekly" and the "Matawan Journal," the estate disposing of the other Brown newspapers, "Keansburg Beacon" and "Atlantic Highlands Journal." Miss Brown is a member of the New Jersey Press Association, the first woman editor to be elected to membership in that body, her father long a member of the executive committee. 2. Charles Bradford Strong, born in New York City, October 24, 1887, graduated at Matawan public school and Trainer's Business College of Perth Amboy. Since 1907 he has been in business in New York City, connected with Swift & Company. He married, October 7, 1913, Matilda Thompson Conover, and resides at Woodcliff-on-the-Hudson, New Jersey. They have two children: Vivian Lois and Charles Bradford Brown. 3. Herbert Franklin, born in Brooklyn, New York, October 26, 1889, and educated in Matawan public schools. He is now publisher of the "Keyport Weekly" and "Matawan Journal," associated with his sister, Jeannie Mabel Brown. He married, October 18, 1916, Mildred Van Mater, and they have a daughter, Geraldine. 4. Cornelius Merrill, born in Matawan, New Jersey, January 28, 1892, a graduate of Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts, A. B., class of 1914, A. M., class of 1917; now assistant professor in chemistry in the University of Buffalo, New York. He served in the United States Army, September, 1918, to January, 1919. He married, May 17, 1919, Natalie Elder, and they are the parents of a daughter, Janet Elder. 5. Mildred Josephine, born in

Matawan, New Jersey, September 29, 1894, graduate of Matawan High School, 1910; New Jersey State Normal School, Trenton, 1912; she was a teacher in New Jersey and New York City public schools. She was married, October 1, 1921, to Ralph Waldo Herrick, of East Orange, New Jersey, by the Rev. Charles H. Bruce, D. D., Presbyterian minister at Matawan, New Jersey. 6. Geraldine, born in Matawan, May 27, 1897, graduate of Matawan High School, 1914; Mt. Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts, 1918; now engaged in a banking position in New York City. 7. Bernice Wymond, born in Matawan, October 11, 1905, a graduate of Matawan High School, 1920, now a student in New Jersey College for Women, New Brunswick, New Jersey. The family home of the Browns in Matawan, New Jersey, was and yet is the old historic Burrowes Mansion, which was the scene of a long ago tragedy, and which is described at length below.

"Historic Houses of New Jersey," by W. Jay Mills, published by J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, in 1902.

The Burrowes Mansion—Where the Burrowes Revolutionary Tragedy Occurred

The Burrowes Mansion, still standing in the picturesque village of Matawan, noted for its old trees, old churches and old dwellings, is very much like the former Mount Pleasant Hall. They were both erected in the first half of the eighteenth century, and tradition says by the same architect, a native of Elizabethtown, whose name is lost to posterity.

John Burrowes, or "Corn-King Burrowes," as he was sometimes called, became its owner a few years after its completion. He was a wealthy produce merchant, with a line of vessels running between Keyport and New York City. Back of the old mansion today one of his storehouses or granaries is an interesting village landmark. Out of its weather-beaten gray doors, in the long ago, his slaves would bring bags of yellow grain and load the carts in the lane. The driver of the first cart would start his patient horses, and then the procession was off. Down the hilly, saffron-colored road from the house, winding serpentine to Kearney-Port, it would go until it reached a wharf where a clumsy white-sailed vessel was in readiness to bear it off to the markets of the distant city. The owner of the caravan always rode on horseback in the rear, and he was oftentimes accompanied by his faithful wife and some of the children of the happy household.

The first New Jersey company formed for the Revolutionary War was mustered in the garden of the Burrowes home. Its organizer was the son of the "Corn King," John Burrowes, Jr., appointed a major, and Jonathan Forman, who became his brother-in-law. The latter just left the College of New Jersey and was not yet of age. Andrew Brown, an old sea captain, marshalled the large meeting of men, women and children to take leave of fathers, brothers, husbands, and friends. The occasion was

one of great solemnity, and was conducted with patriotic firmness and subdued grief. When the roll had been called the drum and fife struck up the air of "Duncan Davie," and the first New Jersey company marched away to embark for Long Island and join General Washington's forces.

Many of John Burrowes' quaint old letters are in existence today, and they show him to have been a loving husband and father. A very interesting one to his wife, dated June 5, 1769, tells of his arriving at New York just before nightfall and finding all business suspended on account of the king's birthday. He wrote of "joy fires" burning along the streets, and "fine company moving abroad," but on every page he tells in words faded but still legible of "yearnings" for the dear ones at Middletown.

Mrs. Burrowes was the former wife of her husband's early partner in the mercantile business, and at his death she was left with an estate considered very large for those days. She was a woman of superior refinement and delicate fancy, and she loved her great mansion so ardently that she called it, in her romantic fashion of the times, "the enchanted castle." In a letter received by her from a Mrs. Falck, a former governess to the children, there is reference to it by that name. At the time Mrs. Falck had left her service and was expecting her husband from London. It is a charming letter for one penned nearly a century and a half ago, and one reading it cannot help feeling that our ancestors were not the shadowy creatures we are wont to picture them. It reads:

N. York May 7th 1767

Mn'dy even

I again trouble you my dear Mrs. Burrowes with another epistle, tho' I know not whether you have received my last. I gave it to Ned Hammond last Monday who promised to send it by the first boat.

The Packet is not yet arrived from London tho' it is ten weeks last Wednesday since she sailed (by the accounts in the papers). My anxious heart forbodes a thousand ills for I know not whether Doctor Falck is not on board, so I am alarmed at his tedious passage. No doubt all is ordered for the best as: the Great first Cause rules over all, in all, and thro' all.

I am so impatient to be again in the Inchaned Castle that (whether the packet comes or not) I am determined to come back with Mrs. Brown the next frd'y.

I forgot to write you in my last that Mrs. Harrison my father's new wife is in town; I just caught a glance of her yesterday in Queen Street,—as she walked past our door Miss Paty bid me look at my new mother-in-law. She was dressed like a girl of fifteen and the sight of her mortified me Prodigiously but I soon overcame it.

Present my love to Mr. Burrowes, and my pupils Caty and Hokey; and cease not to rank among the members of your Particular Friends her who is with the greatest esteem

My dr Mrs. Burrowes

Your friend

SARAH FALCK.

Strange as it may seem to twentieth-century ears, reference to handsome houses as enchanted castles seems to have been quite in vogue in Mrs. Burrowes' day. Colonel Byrd, of Westover, writing of Governor Spotswood's house at Germanna, dubbed it the "Enchanted Castle," and Charles Pickney and others of lesser renown have used it in their letters.

Sad to relate, Mrs. Falck never took her impatiently awaited journey to the Burrowes enchanted castle, but sailed for England a few days after her letter arrived at Middletown-Point. There, in later years, she no doubt visited many castles, enchanted or otherwise, as her husband became protegee of Sir Cilkton Wintringham, the Dutchess of Kingston, and other London notables. In Mrs. Falck's letters to Mrs. Burrowes bearing Revolutionary dates, there are references to new friends and acquaintances as "people of the first quality."

Life in the Burrowes Mansion in the old days before the fateful year of 1776 was beautiful, and ran gayly, almost as gayly as the little brook which sings to an army of young willow trees in a valley close by the house. It was a household of romping young people, composed of one son and four daughters, two of the latter bearing the Burrowes name and two the Watson name. Fortune smiled on them, and burnished their roof-tree with her golden horn. Many a score of slaves filled the cabins at the back of the lane. There were fine horses and coaches, fine jewels and dresses for the female portion of the family, brought by the sailing vessels when returning from New York, fine liquors for the smiling punch-bowls, and, in fact, everything in connection with the family was fine, for they were one of the finest families in New Jersey.

At the outbreak of the Revolution, John Burrowes had been dealing largely in corn purchased from Monmouth farmers, and his many granaries were filled to overflowing. When the storm of the war, in its fury, abated, there was a greater demand for a supply of corn, and all the Whig families in the vicinity looked to him for their needs, and he earned his title of "Corn King Burrowes."

Tory neighbors, who had formerly been intimate with him, naturally envied his good fortune. Much to his annoyance, they planned raids to his corn-bins, which generally proved futile, owing to the vigilance of friends. As the British gained entrance into Jersey these attacks became more and more frequent, and on one of them the tragedy occurred which gave the house its gruesome interest. Every year it is visited by a few roaming antiquarians, and as they mount the stairway, now slightly modernized, they always pause to wonder if the red spots on the boards are the blood-stains of young Mrs. Burrowes, who was stabbed for defying a band of red coats.

Mrs. Burrowes, nee Margaret Forman, one of Monmouth's Revolutionary martyrs, was the wife of Major John Burrowes, the only son of the "Corn King," and a sister of Mrs. Philip Freneau, the wife of the Revolutionary poet. Her marriage

to Major Burrowes was the fifth marriage in the Burrowes family to be celebrated during the war, his sisters having been united to Dr. Henderson and Captain Forman, and his step-sisters, the Watson girls, to Colonel Holmes and General Stillwell.

There was always the thought of long separation and the grimmer reflection of death for people of prominence who married in those troublous days, when foes were ever on the alert, but the old time Jersey girls seem to have delighted in it. The greater the risk the more eager they seemed to join hands with those of their true loves, even though they bade them God-speed to the battlefield after the ceremony.

There is no knowing whether the Forman and Burrowes wedding was interrupted, but most likely not, as it was celebrated very quietly. The Taylors and other Tory families of prominence in the neighborhood soon learned of it. Though spies were set upon the movements of the bridegroom with a view of capturing him, he successfully baffled them until some months afterwards, when they received the intelligence that he would visit his home. On that afternoon the Tories succeeded in getting word to the leader of "The Greens," an organized band of refugees on Staten Island, the terror of every Whig family for miles inland. They immediately crossed to the Jersey shore, and arrived on the road to the Burrowes Mansion shortly after midnight. We can picture the scene if we are at all familiar with the region. A June-time night, with a great full moon shining over the silent habitation lying by the road like some human thing with the breath of life gone out. The verdant foliage, so green at noonday, has a grayish tinge. The night's multitudinous voices have almost ceased, and even the yellow road seems white and merged into the landscape.

Up the hilly road to the sleeping house the men from Staten Island come, but a friendly courier has been there a few minutes before them, and Major Burrowes had escaped from a back window.

Thinking the rebel safe in their net at last, the mob broke in the great front door and entered the house, led, so tradition says, by Broomfield, afterwards notorious at Fort Griswold.

The family had been awakened by the courier's warning, and Mrs. Burrowes, clad only in her night-robe, with a shawl thrown about her shoulders, started to descend the stairway when the door fell in.

A British officer was accidentally shot in the melee outside, and when the men entered the house, one of them, spying Mrs. Burrowes' shawl, demanded it to stanch his superior's wounds. "Never for such a purpose," she replied; and the soldier, infuriated, thrust his sabre into her breast, giving a wound which caused her death. Chagrined at the escape of Major Burrowes, and not content at his wife's suffering, the cry was raised to seize the "Corn ship." He was bound and carried off to a prison ship, and incarcerated for several months,

but was eventually released through Dr. Henderson's efforts.

The house was pillaged and the granaries and storehouses burned, but by a miracle the mansion itself escaped. The house is in a good state of preservation, and is owned and occupied by the family of the late Benjamin F. S. Brown, newspaper publisher. Except for increasing the porch, little change has been made since the days Mrs. Falck longed to come back to her "enchanted castle," and John Burrowes sailed his line of vessels in and out of Kearney-Port, and wrote to his "dear wife" from New York,—Every time I sail away from you—even for a short time—I find my thoughts directed to my Jersey home and loved ones."

ARTHUR MARMONT BROWN—At the time of his passing, Arthur M. Brown was cashier of the Keyport Banking Company, but that was only one phase of his busy life, for he was actively interested and identified with every movement that contributed to the development of the community in which his years, fifty-seven, had been passed. He was a son of Thomas Stephen Rezeau Brown, and a grandson of Benjamin L. Brown, who was born in Brownstown, Middlesex county, New Jersey. Benjamin L. Brown married Susannah Rezeau, and they were the parents of ten children: Thomas S. R., of further mention; Richard, Charles M., Cornelius H., Amos, Adelia, Margaret, Jane, Sophia, and Elizabeth.

Thomas S. R. Brown was born in South Amboy township, (then Madison) Middlesex county, New Jersey, September 8, 1823, died in Keyport, New Jersey, June 4, 1892. In 1846 he established in business in Keyport, New Jersey, as a contractor and builder, and for twenty years conducted that business very successfully. He erected many dwellings and buildings in and around Keyport and made it a profitable business. About 1866 he turned his attention to the growing of oysters and engaged heavily in that business, planting large areas in the lower bay and selling to the New York market. He also at about the same time (1866) engaged in hardware, lumber and coal dealing, building up an important mercantile house, of which he was the capable head until his death. He had a part in founding all the important corporations of the town, and at the time of his death was president of the First National Bank of Keyport, now the Keyport Banking Company, and president of the Matawan and Keyport Gas Company.

In politics Mr. Brown was an ardent Democrat, serving in many political positions, representing his townships as committeeman, school trustee and freeholder, sitting in both houses of the New Jersey Legislature, and at the time of his death was representing Monmouth county in the State Senate. He was a member of the House in 1866 and 1867, serving as a member and as chairman of several important committees.

Thomas S. R. Brown married, May 5, 1858, in

Keyport, Mary Beers, daughter of John M. and Huldah (Morrell) Beers, and they were the parents of a son, Arthur M., to whose memory this review is offered.

Arthur M. Brown, son of Senator Thomas S. R. and Mary (Beers) Brown, was born in Keyport, New Jersey, July 12, 1859, and there died July 14, 1916. He was educated in Keyport public schools, and Glenwood Institute, Matawan, New Jersey, finishing his studies at the latter institution. In 1878, at the age of nineteen, he entered the employ of his father in his mercantile business, continuing with him until 1884, when he became a bookkeeper in the First National Bank, of Keyport, an institution that was succeeded in 1889 by the Keyport Banking Company.

For sixteen years Arthur M. Brown continued in the service of the bank under both its titles, then was appointed cashier of the Keyport Banking Company, a position he ably filled for another sixteen years, and until his death. Like his honored father, Mr. Brown had a hand in every movement that promised to inure to the benefit of Keyport, and was ready with his means to further any enterprise for the development of the community. For seven years he was treasurer of the Keyport and Matawan Street Railway Company, and for twenty-four years was treasurer of the Second Keyport Loan Association. He served the Keyport Banking Company as director as well as cashier, and was regarded as a safe, sound and conservative banker. While a Democrat in politics, Mr. Brown was not partisan and was rated as an independent voter. He never sought nor held a political office, although in 1887 he consented to accept appointment to fill out an unexpired term as township collector of taxes. He was a man of high personal character, just and fair in his dealings, and was highly regarded as citizen and neighbor.

Arthur M. Brown married, in Keyport, December 12, 1883, Minnie Adelaide Pearce, who survives him, daughter of Benjamin Brown and Martha Alice (Clark) Pearce. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown: Mary Gladys, married Arthur S. Van Buskirk, an attorney of Keyport; Valda, born December 28, 1886, died aged four months. Mrs. Brown is a member of the Baptist church, of Keyport, her daughter a member of the Reformed church.

JOHN H. COOK—The Red Bank "Register" and the life of its editor, John H. Cook, are so blended together in the general public mind of Monmouth county that they are inseparable. The paper was started in 1878 by Mr. Cook in connection with his brother-in-law, Henry Clay, but the latter retired after a few months, and since that time Mr. Cook has been in sole charge of the editorial policy of the paper. The "Register" has grown from a paper of four pages to one five or six times that size. There has been no change in the subscription price of the paper, which remains at \$1.50 per year, the same as when the paper was started in 1878.

The "Register" has prospered in every way. A disastrous fire in the early history of the paper entirely destroyed the plant, but this loss was soon overcome. Since that time each year has seen an advance in all departments over the previous year. The paper has always been absolutely independent, both politically and in every other way. In fact the "Register" has been so thoroughly independent along all lines and reflects the views of Mr. Cook so consistently that it is commonly said of it that it is not a Republican paper nor a Democratic paper, but a John H. Cook paper.

In 1910 Mr. Cook incorporated a company to carry on the business, giving to six young men in his employ stock in the newspaper company without cost to them. This virtually made the "Register" a co-operative enterprise, and the paper has since been conducted on that plan. The present six stockholders, in addition to Mr. Cook, are: Thomas Irving Brown, George C. Hance, William P. Hugg, Charles K. Humrichouse, James J. Hogan and William Henry Pennington, each of whom is in charge of one of the departments of the newspaper.

Mr. Cook enjoys foreign travel and for many years past he has spent several months each year in this recreation, except when interrupted by the war. He has visited almost every country on the globe, but his greatest delight was found in visiting primitive peoples and uncivilized countries.

Mr. Cook is descended from the early colonists of this country. His mother's ancestors came to this country from Holland in 1680, and his father's ancestors came to this country from England in 1690. Mr. Cook was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, but his life from early boyhood has been spent in Red Bank and its immediate vicinity.

In 1881 Mr. Cook married Elizabeth Hope Clay, daughter of Henry Clay, of Red Bank. Mrs. Cook died in 1910. In 1914 Mr. Cook married Alice Appleget, daughter of John S. Appleget, of Red Bank, and she has accompanied Mr. Cook on all his travels since their marriage.

Mr. Cook is fond of books and has a library of 5,000 to 6,000 volumes, consisting principally of works of philosophy, poetry, travels, natural history and nature books. At one time Mr. Cook was a collector of first editions of his favorite authors. His collection of the first editions of the works of Philip Freneau, the "poet of the Revolution," whose home was in Monmouth county, is said to be one of the finest and most complete in existence.

ISAAC C. KENNEDY—A half a century is not far to travel back into the past, but he who stood on the site of Ocean Grove, New Jersey, a half century ago would have found little there except a beautiful beach, a thick scrub pine thicket and the stakes driven by Isaac C. Kennedy, and his father, Frederick H. Kennedy, to locate the corners, metes and bounds of a place called by some enthusiastic Methodists Ocean Grove, F. H. Kennedy & Son being the engineers employed to plot and map the tract. A little later another enthusiast, one James



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SAAD J. VENNELY.

A. Bradley, a brainy New York City business man, had a vision that materialized in another place that was called Asbury Park. Isaac C. Kennedy was the engineer who plotted that second wonder community that was to grow up at this point, then seven miles from the nearest railroad, and practically uninhabited. These two men, Kennedy & Son, had a great deal to do with the development of the Jersey coast from Long Branch south, they as engineers planning and laying out Ocean Grove in 1870, Elberon in 1871, and Asbury Park in 1872-74, these resorts being the forerunners of that wonderful chain of resorts from Long Branch southward to Barnegat Bay.

Frederick H. Kennedy came from Peapack, Somerset county, New Jersey, to Monmouth county, in 1853, locating in Long Branch, where with his father-in-law, Isaac Crater, he built and owned the United States Hotel, at that time the most noticeable hotel at that most famous of all American summer resorts. In 1856 he sold his interest in the United States Hotel to his brother-in-law, John A. S. Crater, and in the spring of 1857 moved to a large farm he had bought at Deal, New Jersey. There he engaged in farming, and in the pursuit of his profession, for he was a skilled civil engineer and surveyor, and did a great deal of surveying and other engineering in Monmouth county. He lived to see these settlements grow to be prosperous communities, although the great development came after his death at Deal, New Jersey, September 9, 1881.

Frederick H. Kennedy married Mary Ann Crater, daughter of Isaac and Ann (Arrowsmith) Crater, who survived her husband and died at Asbury Park, New Jersey, April 7, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy were the parents of four children: Anna; Isaac C., of further mention; Julia E., married John T. Lovett; and Alida C., who died August 18, 1888.

Isaac C. Kennedy, only son of Frederick H. and Mary Ann (Crater) Kennedy, is a grandson of Henry (3) and Julia Ann (Honnell) Kennedy, of Peapack (now Gladstone), Somerset county, New Jersey; great-grandson of Henry (2) and Mary (Quick) Kennedy, of Kennedy's Mills (later Vliet's Mills), Somerset county; great-great-grandson of Henry (1) Kennedy, a Scotch Presbyterian, who came to the American Colonies prior to 1735, settling at Amwell, Hunterdon county, New Jersey.

Isaac C. Kennedy, the subject of this sketch, was born at Peapack, Somerset county, New Jersey, November 27, 1850, but since 1853 has lived in Monmouth county, Long Branch becoming the family home in that year, and Deal, in the same county, in 1857. He attended the district schools, and after completing his school years began the study of civil engineering and surveying under his capable father. He was twenty years of age when they plotted and surveyed the tract which was bought by the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association, and named Ocean Grove, and twenty-one when he accepted a commission to plot, survey, lay out and provide a system

of drainage for a place opposite Ocean Grove, to be known as Asbury Park. The drainage system was a problem, but Mr. Bradley would listen to no compromise, and Asbury Park was the first seaside resort in the United States to have a perfect system of drainage.

With his work completed and Asbury Park a certainty, Mr. Kennedy retired from engineering in 1877 and began the study of law under the preceptorship of the late John E. Lanning, then prosecutor of the pleas for Monmouth county. He was admitted to the bar at the November term, 1881, of the New Jersey Supreme Court, and at once began the practice of law in Asbury Park, New Jersey, and has there been engaged in the practice of his chosen profession until the present time, specializing in the law of real estate, chancery, probate and corporation practice. He is an authority on land titles and has always ranked with the strong men of the Monmouth county bar. His corporation practice included the public corporations, Atlantic Coast Electric Railroad Company, The Seashore Electric Railway Company and West End and Long Branch Railroad Company, successfully piloting those corporations through much litigation. He was solicitor for the Atlantic Coast Realty Company, a million dollar corporation, from its inception in 1897 to its successful winding up in 1912-20. At the present time he is counsel for the estate of James A. Bradley, founder of Asbury Park. He possessed Mr. Bradley's confidence, and hand in hand with him founded the principles upon which a successful enterprise can be built. It is to such a man as Isaac C. Kennedy that Asbury Park owes its very being, and it is right that the new Asbury Park should know these facts.

Mr. Kennedy married, January 9, 1884, Rebecca Jennette Metz, of Wilmington, Delaware, who died November 5, 1890, leaving a son, Frederick Laurence Kennedy, born November 17, 1884, who died August 9 1904.

JOHN ENRIGHT — He who would write a history of education in Monmouth county would find in John Enright a prolific source of information, and if he would give his own part in building up the great system that prevails in the county, valuable material would be secured, for John Enright was one of the men whom Dr. Lockwood, county superintendent, leaned on and who worked with him to place Monmouth county schools on a higher plane, and who organized, selected the course of study, and was principal of the first graded school in Monmouth county. As a teacher he was always deeply in earnest concerning his work, and every school he ever taught was crowded to capacity, his very earnestness contributing to his popularity with his scholars. As county superintendent for twenty-one years he went to the extreme limit in securing for the schools every advantage accorded by law, and out of the confusion and opposition of a new township school act in 1894 brought order

and benefit. The teachers of the two decades, 1873-1894, will remember John Enright as the member of the examining board they had to face and whose dictum made and unmade them according as their papers decided. Probably none teachers have passed their question papers by for John Enright's examination than have done so in any other man, and no teacher ever questioned the justice of his markings. His record as teacher and official is thus summarized: Teacher of a one room school for three years; county superintendent for twenty-one years; teacher and principal in high school for twenty years; assistant commissioner of education for the State of New Jersey six years, and present State commissioner of education. From the time that he began teaching he was the intimate friend of Dr. Samuel Lockwood, who for many years was superintendent of Monmouth county schools, and with whom he collaborated for seven years in scientific research.

To the teachers of Monmouth county and to those interested in educational work John Enright was always regarded as a friend, his official visits having more the character of a friendly visit than of an inspection. That feeling of friendliness always existed, and while his duties as assistant commissioner and State commissioner of education have taken him away from Monmouth county most of the times, that spirit of friendliness continues and his welcome home is always warm and genuine.

John Enright was born at Colts Neck, Monmouth county, New Jersey, April 25, 1852. He was a farmer boy, who after reaching nine years of age could only attend school during the winter months. He was carefully taught, both by example and precept, the importance of industry, and right well he improved the lessons and advantages of his boyhood. At the age of seventeen, in 1869, he entered New Jersey State Normal School at Trenton, whence he was graduated in 1871, a qualified teacher with the authority, the inclination and ability to teach.

With authority from the State of New Jersey to teach, he accepted an office from the Orchard School in Freehold, the county seat of Monmouth county. Fresh from the normal instruction, he introduced the methods there taught and the Orchard School became so popular with the scholars that a private house was used as an annex and an assistant teacher engaged. John Enright was never allowed to leave Freehold until he passed from the teaching ranks. The stimulus of his teaching led to the erection of a new central building in Freehold, and upon its completion in 1875, John Enright was the unanimous choice of the board of trustees for the office of principal. This was the first graded school in Monmouth county, starting with two hundred and twenty-five scholars and five teachers in 1875. In 1885 the school had an enrollment of six hundred pupils and fourteen teachers, Mr. Enright continuing its head even after becoming county superintendent in 1894. The school attracted a very large number

of non-resident pupils, and maintained a standard of study unexcelled by any school in the State.

In 1891 Mr. Enright was elected president of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association, and in 1894 was elected superintendent of public instruction for Monmouth county, an office he held until 1915. Following that election he was obliged to give up much of his active teaching, but his interest never lessened. He took the office of county superintendent under favorable conditions, for he had for twenty-one years, 1873-1894, served on the County Board of Examiners of Teachers, which board was charged with the licensing of all those who applied for positions in the county schools. This had given him county-wide acquaintance, while his intimacy with his predecessor in office, Dr. Lockwood, had still further qualified him for the position.

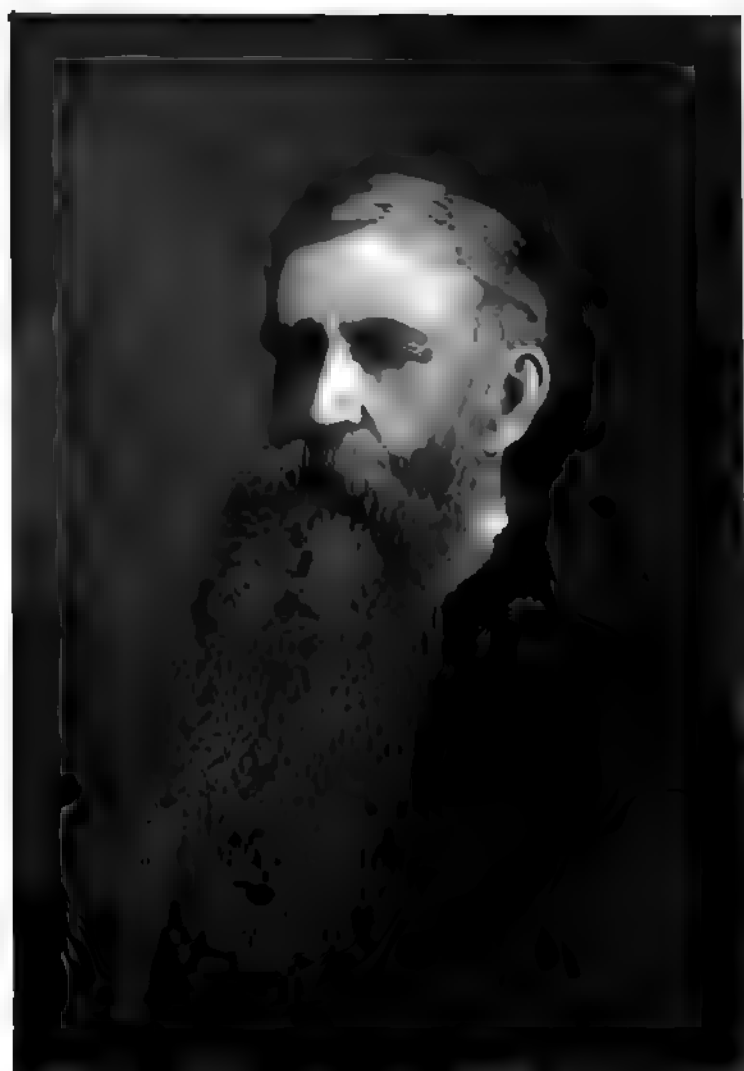
For twenty-one years, 1894-1915, John Enright gave himself to the Monmouth county schools, and that statement is literally true. His work in the county lives in the schools and in the lives of those who came under his influence. His work for "better schools" in his own county attracted attention from the outside, and in 1915, after more than two decades of service, a call came that he could not disregard and he accepted appointment as assistant commissioner of education for the State of New Jersey.

His special work as assistant commissioner was to interpret the school laws and make them adaptable to the particular needs of New Jersey's School System. His also was the task of settling disputes and controversies in the Department of Education, as well as bonding proceeding. He was aided in these last mentioned phases of his work by the fact that during his early teaching he had studied law in the office of General Haight for four years and also attended lectures in the Columbia Law School. For six years he held that office, during which time he had devoted his attention to the problems of education and with making education practical and adaptable to all members of society. He always espoused the cause of universal education, and his studies have been in line with the work which he has chosen. In June, 1921, Mr. Enright was appointed by Governor Edwards, commissioner of education of New Jersey, the appointment being ad interim, which under the law expires at the close of the session of the Legislature following, provided an appointment had not been made before that time. Governor Edwards made the appointment permanent and the Legislature ratified it.

In 1891 he was elected president of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association, and he has also been president of the New Jersey Council of Education and president of the New Jersey Association of High School Principals. Charm of manner and the ability to express himself well on all occasions has made him popular as a public speaker. Even before he became a figure in state matters of education, he was in frequent demand to lecture before



John Dwight



John A. Applegate

teachers' meetings and the various school boards. Being recognized as an authority on educational affairs, he is called upon from time to time for advice and suggestions. He has also expressed himself in authorship and has contributed, among other works, an excellent text-book on civics under the title "New Jersey Government."

In 1918 he was made chairman of a special committee on pensions and retirement funds of the New Jersey Teachers' Association, and at the annual meeting of the association made a verbal report suggesting the adoption of some form of pension for teachers who had grown old in the work of education. He pointed to the reluctance of teachers to take money in the form of a pension, and called attention to the danger of offending their dignity by attempting to make them pensioners of the State in the general meaning of the term. His report therefore recommended a plan including the deduction of a fixed percentage, varying from four to seven per cent. from the regular salaries, this monthly amount to be kept in trust for the teachers by the Department of Education and paid in the form of an annuity whenever old age or misfortune should require its use. This plan also called for an annuity and the payment of the necessary costs of administration of the fund by the State. As Mr. Enright himself expressed it, the committee proposed to form a close partnership between the State of New Jersey and the teachers in that State's public schools. Personally Mr. Enright is a delightful character to know, and combines to an unusual degree with the qualities that make a good administrator, those likable, personal attributes that make him a popular man in a social way. His hair is white, but it is that whiteness which indicates a life full of activity and enjoyment of the good things of the world. He possesses a keen, attractive personality, and has a manner of bearing and speech which is more than pleasing to those who come in contact with him in a social or business way. That indefinable quality which is usually described as culture he possesses to an unusual degree, and whether he is teaching a school boy, giving advice to a new teacher, or playing the guest of honor and principal speaker at a State banquet, he is able to adjust himself to all conditions in such a way that he and those with whom he is thrown, experience a feeling of comradeship and freedom from formality. His success with the public schools since his entry into educational work has been largely due to this mark of culture, which makes him a fellow among all fellows.

This is best revealed in his success in arousing enthusiasm among his associates. Loyalty and love of their work have been instilled into the men and women to whom is entrusted the work of educating New Jersey's youngsters, and these have been bearing fruit in the increased interest in educational matters. In addition to possessing a delightful personality, Mr. Enright is a tireless worker, an enthusiastic organizer, and a capable executive. He is scholarly in his discussion of modern movements,

democratic in manner and speech, energetic when vigor is needed, and a thorough master of educational subjects.

Outside his profession, Mr. Enright is known as a former president of the Freehold Board of Water Commissioners, a present member of the board of directors of Central National Bank of Freehold, also a director in the Second National Bank of Red Bank. He is affiliated with Olive Branch Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, is a past grand master of the New Jersey Ancient Order of United Workmen, and representative to the Grand Council in Chicago, Illinois, in June, 1895; Portland, Oregon, in 1896; and in Montreal, Canada, in 1897.

John Enright married Emma Mulford, a daughter of William Mulford, of Cumberland county, New Jersey, and they are the parents of four children: John M., James Geary, Emma Mulford, Mildred Lamont.

John Enright might have been a great lawyer, but what a man would have been lost to education's cause. Here is a little sample of his style of thinking:

"It is not enough to be able to give a correct definition of education," he has said, discussing the spirit of education as contrasted with formal learning. "The really educated man must feel it and radiate it in all his contacts with his fellows." He also commented at length upon the increasing popularity of education in rural communities, and pointed to figures showing that the percentage of high school graduates was almost twice as high among country students as among their friends in the city. He is himself largely responsible for this interest in education among pupils living in rural and small-town communities, and the figures speak well for his work. He explained this difference in percentages with the suggestion that country children were not subjected to the varied distractions that attract the city child.

He is in line with all modern movements for the advancement of public education, such as intelligence tests and the numerous grading systems. He is an advocate of collective thinking, and insists that no single teacher, however wise, can be as wise as forty pupils, adding that the teacher who failed to take advantage of the wisdom of her pupils was failing to make the most of her opportunities for great public service.

JOHN STILLWELL APPLGATE—This name first appeared in the legal records of Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1861, when John Stillwell Applegate was admitted to the county bar. From that date until the present, 1922, the name has been prominent in the legal annals, and hardly less in the public life of the county. The veteran lawyer, banker, state senator and eminent citizen, after more than half a century at the Monmouth bar, passed to his reward, November 10, 1916, at the age of seventy-nine, but another John Stillwell Applegate had arisen on whom the mantle of the father fell. He came to the bar of Monmouth

county in November, 1898, and from that date until the passing of the elder man, father and son practiced together, the firm, John S. Applegate & Son, being formed in 1901. With his admission to the bar in 1861, John S. Applegate, the elder, began his professional residence in Red Bank, and there father and son have made the name a synonym for legal and civic progress, and each generously received of the honors and benefits with which the law rewards her worthy sons.

This Applegate family is of English origin, tracing to Thomas Applegate, who was in Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1635, and at Gravesend, Long Island, in 1647. Monmouth county, New Jersey, became the family seat in 1674, when Thomas (2) Applegate settled upon land in Monmouth, which he purchased from the Indians. He became one of the most prominent men of his day, sitting as a member of the first General Assembly held at Shrewsbury, New Jersey, December 14, 1677.

Red Bank became the family home in 1857, when Joseph Stillwell Applegate built a residence there, moving in from his farm in Middletown township, Monmouth county. He was a son of Richard and Mary (Stillwell) Applegate, she a daughter of John Stillwell, quartermaster of the First Regiment, Monmouth County Militia, during the Revolution. Joseph S. Applegate, born in 1789, died in Red Bank, New Jersey, in 1881, aged ninety-two years. He was a successful farmer of Monmouth county until his retirement in 1857, the last quarter of a century of his life being spent in Red Bank. He married Ann Bray, a descendant of Rev. John Bray, a Baptist minister from England, who founded the first church of that denomination at Holmdel, Monmouth county, New Jersey, donating to it the lot and building long known as Bray's Meeting House. She died in Red Bank, in 1878, aged eighty-two years.

John Stillwell Applegate, LL.D., son of Joseph Stillwell and Ann (Bray) Applegate, was born at the home farm in Middletown township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, August 6, 1837, and died at his home in Red Bank, New Jersey, November 10, 1916. He obtained a good preparatory education in county schools of note, and then entered Colgate University, Hamilton, New York, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1858. Forty-six years later, 1904, Colgate bestowed upon her son the honorary degree of LL.D. Choosing the law as his profession, he studied under the direction of the eminent William L. Dayton, (Attorney-General of New Jersey) for a time, and in November, 1861, was admitted to the New Jersey bar, and in February, 1865, as a counsellor.

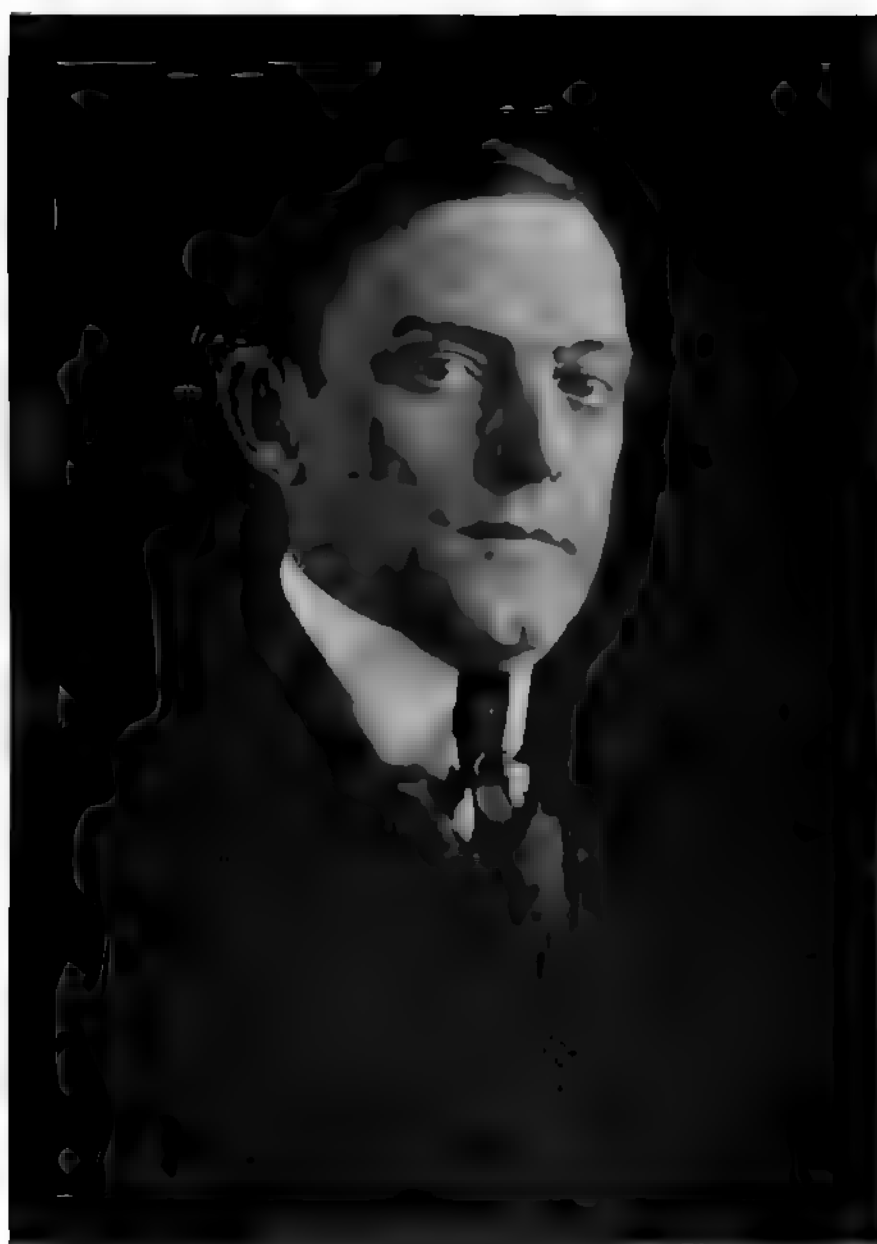
The farm in Middletown township was the family home until 1857, when Joseph S. Applegate built his residence in Red Bank, and moved therein, the son, John S., beginning law practice there immediately after his admission to the bar in November, 1861. He practiced alone until 1875, then for five years was associated with Henry M. Nevius, who later was a circuit court judge. From 1884 until

1901 he was in law partnership with Frederick W. Hope, and from 1901 until his passing in 1916 he practiced with his son, John S. (2), as John S. Applegate & Son, 34-38 Broad street, Red Bank. He was in turn admitted to all State courts, to the Circuit and District Federal courts, and was connected with many of the celebrated cases tried in the Monmouth courts during the more than half a century he was in active practice. His practice had always been large and he won a most honorable rank in the profession he loved.

In the business life of his community, Mr. Applegate was also a conspicuous figure. He was one of the incorporators of the New York and Atlantic Highlands railroad, and president of the company until its taking over by the Central railway, of New Jersey; was president of the first Building and Loan Association of the shore district of Monmouth county, 1871-1875; president of the Red Bank Gas Light Company, 1872; a founder and president of the Second National Bank of Red Bank from its organization in 1875 until his resignation in 1886, his share in the upbuilding of these now important corporations being their very life blood.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Applegate from 1862, when he was elected school superintendent of Shrewsbury township, took a very active part in public affairs. He was three times reelected school superintendent. During the Civil War he was a member of the Governor's Light Guard, and aided in recruiting and in the vigorous prosecution of the war. He was made a special deputy of the Union League of America, and formed a number of chapters in various parts of New Jersey. In 1865 he was a member of the Republican State Central Committee, and in 1870, when Red Bank was incorporated, he was elected a member of the first Municipal Council, and in 1871 was elected president of the Council. In 1881 he was elected state senator from Monmouth county, the first Republican to win that honor, carrying that then stronghold of Democracy by one thousand votes. Among the bills he introduced, championed and fought to successful issue was one requiring the public printing of the State to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, a bill fought by the newspapers, who had formerly held it in return for party service. He was also the father of the bill allowing smaller towns and villages to construct and maintain water works, and under that act Red Bank established the first city water system, Senator Applegate becoming, in 1884, a member of the first Board of Water Commissioners ever appointed in the city.

Senator Applegate was president of the Monmouth County Bar Association; a member of the New Jersey Bar Association; a member of the American Bar Association; a trustee of the Monmouth Battle Monument Association; a member of the board of managers of the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution; a charter member and trustee of the Monmouth County Historical Association; a member of Phi Beta Kappa; Delta Kappa Epsilon; New York Genealogical and Bio-



John A. Lepley, Jr.,

graphical Society; honorary member of the One Hundred and Fifty-Seventh Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and deeply interested in these organizations. In religious faith he was a Baptist and served the First Church of Red Bank as president of its board of trustees for many years. In 1880 he delivered the annual Alumni address at Colgate University, and in 1893 he published a memorial volume commemorating the life and services of George Arrowsmith, who was killed at Gettysburg, and whose memory is perpetuated by Arrowsmith Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Red Bank. He was made supreme court commissioner in 1865, and a special master in chancery in 1885. He was a member of the New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce, and one of the men who could always be depended on to lead or forward any pressing movement.

John S. Applegate married, October 5, 1865, Deborah Catherine Allen, daughter of Charles Gordon and Catherine (Trafford) Allen, granddaughter of James and Mary (Gordon) Allen, of Scotch-English ancestry. Charles Gordon Allen, born in Middletown township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, August 4, 1800, died in Red Bank, March 31, 1885. He was an olden time merchant and vessel owner, the builder of the steamers, "Golden Gate" and "Ocean Wave," which plied between Red Bank and New York. Mr. and Mrs. John S. Applegate were the parents of three children: Annie, a graduate of Vassar, 1891, wife of Professor Charles H. A. Wager, of Oberlin College; John Stillwell (2), of further mention; Katherine Trafford, a graduate of Vassar, 1897, wife of Francis J. Donald, and a resident of Broughty Ferry, Scotland.

JOHN STILLWELL (2) APPLGATE, only son of John Stillwell (1) and Deborah Catherine (Allen) Applegate, was born in Red Bank, New Jersey, June 22, 1872. After graduation from Pingry School, Elizabeth, New Jersey, in June, 1891, he entered Colgate University, whence he was graduated A. B. class of 1895. He studied law under the preceptorship of his father, and entered Harvard Law School, receiving his LL.B., class of 1898. In November of that year he was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney, and at once began the practice of law with his father. In 1901 he was admitted to the same bar as counsellor, and the same year the firm, John S. Applegate & Son, was formed, father and son practicing as a firm until the passing of the former in 1916. The business has since been conducted by John S. Applegate, Jr., but under the old firm name. Mr. Applegate is attorney for the Second National Bank of Red Bank; the New York and Long Branch Railroad Company; the Borough of Red Bank; the Township of Shrewsbury, and the Citizens Building and Loan Association, of Red Bank. His private practice is large, and he is one of the strong men of the Monmouth bar.

In politics he is a Republican, with an honorable record of public service. For three years, 1905-1908,

he was a member of the Monmouth County Tax Board, and for five years, 1908-1913, prosecutor of the pleas of Monmouth county. On January 11, 1918, he was appointed government appeal agent of local board for Division No. 3, Monmouth County Selective Service, a position he filled as long as the board was in existence. He is a member of the Monmouth County Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. His clubs are the Red Bank Rotary, Deal Golf of Deal, and Hazlet Gun of Hazlet, Monmouth Boat, of Red Bank, all of New Jersey; Gatineau Fish and Game, Ottawa, Canada; and Delta Kappa Epsilon of New York City. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with the various bodies of the York Rite, with the bodies of New Jersey Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Jersey City, and is a noble of Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Newark, New Jersey. He is a member of Red Bank Lodge, No. 233, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist church, of Red Bank.

Mr. Applegate married, in Red Bank, New Jersey, November 29, 1899, Elizabeth Bowne Bergen, daughter of John Bowne and Amanda Jane (Hill) Bergen. Mr. and Mrs. Applegate are the parents of a son, John Stillwell (3) Applegate, born in Red Bank, August 10, 1901.

HALSTED H. WAINRIGHT—Since 1878 forty-four years have elapsed, a period that covers Mr. Wainright's career as an attorney, and also is the length of time he has practiced his profession in Manasquan, New Jersey. He is a native son of Old Monmouth, his parents, Halsted (3) and Elizabeth (Bedle) Wainright, residing in Farmingdale at the time of the birth of their son, Halsted H., the father a merchant and undertaker. Mr. Wainright has confined his activities to professional lines, and has gained honorable position among the leaders of the Monmouth county bar.

The family came to Shrewsbury, in Monmouth county, New Jersey, as early as 1668, and a Halsted Wainright was one of the early settlers of Farmingdale, in the same county. Wainrights served in the Revolutionary War, and it is an honored county name.

Halsted H. Wainright, son of Halsted (2) Wainright, and grandfather of our subject, spent his boyhood on the home farm near Farmingdale in adult life, located in the village, and founded the Wainright Store, which in later years passed to his son, Halsted (3) Wainright, of whom further.

Halsted (3) Wainright was born at Farmingdale, January 7, 1831. He conducted a Wainright store until 1858, then founded an undertaking business in Farmingdale, which he conducted until his retirement. Halsted (3) Wainright was a Republican in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Farmingdale, a man thoroughly respected and esteemed. He married Elizabeth Bedle, daughter of James and Margaret (Mount) Bedle, and a cousin of ex-Governor Joseph D. Bedle, and they

were the parents of Halsted H. Wainright, of whom further.

Halsted H. Wainright was born in Farmingdale, Monmouth county, New Jersey, September 19, 1854, and there attended public school. He finished study at Freehold Institute, whence he was graduated, class of 1873, then began a four years' course of law study in the office of the eminent Judge William H. Vredenburg, and in 1878 was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney. He at once began practice in Manasquan, and there continues. In 1881 he was admitted as counsellor, and in turn has entered all State and Federal courts of his district and the New Jersey Supreme Court. He is a director and attorney for the Central National Bank of Freehold, and of Manasquan National Bank; director and trust officer of the Lakewood Trust Company; and attorney for the First National Bank of Farmingdale, New Jersey. His private clientele is large, and he is rated a learned and able lawyer.

In politics Mr. Wainright is a Republican, and has served as mayor of Manasquan and as counsel for the Monmouth county Board of Freeholders. He is a past councillor and national representative of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; past grand and State representative of Independent Order of Odd Fellows; president of the Monmouth County Historical Society, Monmouth County Bar Association, and the Howell Society (a patriotic organization); he is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Manasquan.

Mr. Wainright married, in Farmingdale, New Jersey, April 15, 1874, Belle V. Nesbitt, daughter of William H. and Julia A. Nesbitt. Mr. and Mrs. Wainright are the parents of eight children. Arthur V., Lizzie B., Clara H., Walter S. K., Frances H., Chester N., Lucinda V., and Halsted (5).

THEODORE F. (T. FRANK) APPLEBY — Among the prominent and representative men of Asbury Park, New Jersey, none stands higher nor possesses a wider circle of friends than Congressman Theodore Franklin Appleby. Both as a private citizen and a public official he has measured up to the highest standards of efficiency, and more than satisfied the expectations of his friends and party.

Theodore Franklin Appleby, father of Congressman Appleby, and direct descendant of James, the second, son of the Duke of Appleby, Westmoreland county, England, was born in Old Bridge, New Jersey, in 1831, and died in 1888. He attended school in his native place, and later established himself in the grocery business. In 1875 he came to Asbury Park on a picnic, and was so favorably impressed with the place that he returned to Old Bridge, sold out his business interests there, and removed with his family to this community, where, in addition to pursuing his occupation as a merchant, he invested in real estate. He established a grocery store at No. 8 South Main street, at the head of Wesley Lake, which concern he later disposed of, and subsequently built the Ap-

pleby House, on First avenue, and the hotel Gramercy, Carlton and Bristol. These hotels sold, and purchased the lots where the Appleby building, the Ocean Grove and Asbury Park Trust building, and the Post Office building now stand. In politics he was a Republican, and was very active in civic affairs.

Mr. Appleby married Addie Mount, of Morristown, New Jersey. Mrs. Appleby was an efficient business manager and was a great church worker. They were the parents of three children: Richard H., produce merchant in Jersey City; Addie, wife of Dr. James T. Ackerman; Theodore Franklin, of further mention.

Congressman Theodore F. (T. Frank) Appleby, son of Theodore F. and Addie (Mount) Appleby, was born October 10, 1864, at Old Bridge, Middlesex county, New Jersey. In 1875 the family moved to Asbury Park, where the Congressman's boyhood days after his eleventh birthday were spent. He was educated at Pennington Seminary, and at Federal College Institute, from which he graduated in 1885. While at Pennington he acted as captain of the football team, and at the Institute was deeply interested in athletics. His summers were passed at Asbury Park, and during the months he was not idle, doing many small things that brought him a few dollars. At the age of twenty-one years he entered upon his business career by becoming a member of the real estate and insurance firm of Willisford Dey & Company. He at once became active in this line of business, and from the start gave indications of what the future would bring, having unbounded confidence in the increase of the value of the property along the New Jersey coast, and being willing to back his opinions by making investments in the proper places. He found it necessary to sever his connections with his partner, therefore in 1887 he established himself in business without a partner, and since then has conducted a large and profitable real estate and insurance business. He located first at No. 708 Cookman avenue, in a small way, but later, in 1895, removed to Main and Mattison avenues. In 1886 he built the Appleby building, and in 1895 enlarged it by adding an additional story. He was one of the original company that laid out Allenhurst, and in association with Mr. Windsor he laid out Bradley Beach. In 1916 the business was incorporated under the name, T. Frank Appleby Company, with the following officers: Congressman Appleby, president; Stewart Hoffman Appleby, vice-president; Theodore F. Appleby, secretary. The business of the company extends up and down the New Jersey coast for many miles, the company representing twenty-one insurance companies, with offices at Bradley Beach, Avon, Allenhurst, Asbury Park, and Deal. He has been agent of the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company for thirty-five years. His thorough business qualifications have always been in good demand on boards of directors, and his public spirit has led him to accept many of such trusts. He is ex-president of the



Harold H. Wainwright



Wesley Engine Company; a director of the Asbury Park Building and Loan Association; a director of the Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Bank; and for many years a director of the Chamber of Commerce. For ten years he was a member of the local board of education, during which time he served as president and district clerk, and as chairman of the high school building committee. He also served on the State Board of Education for eight years, having been appointed by Governor Voorhees, and became a member of the New Jersey Geographical Survey Commission by appointment of Governor Fort.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Appleby has been active in the party since 1896, when he became a delegate to the National Republican Convention, and stumped the State for ex-President McKinley. He was one of the party that accompanied President McKinley on his trip from Vice-President Hobart's home to Ocean Grove in 1899, when the Auditorium at the latter place served as a rostrum for a number of talented speakers. At the time of the big political meeting in Asbury Park in July, 1900, Congressman Appleby was temporary chairman, while the late Senator Mark Hanna filled that position permanently. He served seven years as a member of the Common Council of Asbury Park, and was president of the board for five years. He was acting mayor of Asbury Park when the late James A. Bradley resigned in order that his beach front holdings might be purchased by the city from him, and so well satisfied were the people of this city with the efficient and business-like administration Congressman Appleby gave the city during the short term, that they elected him to the same office for two full terms. In 1920 Theodore Franklin Appleby was nominated by his party to represent the Third Congressional District, and it is interesting to note here the editorial comment from the "Spring Lake Gazette" at that time: "T. Franklin Appleby of Asbury Park is in the field for the Republican nomination, and that he will receive it seems now a certainty. He is a straight American through and through, forceful, aggressive and capable. No better choice could be made."

It is needless to mention that he was elected, and now, 1921, is a member of the committee on banking and currency and the committee of elections of presidents and vice-presidents at Washington. He has always been an ardent supporter of equal suffrage, and was active in the contest waged for full voting rights in this State when the question was presented to the electorate in the form of a referendum at a special election in 1915. He is in favor of a bonus to former service men who were incapacitated in the World War; believes in a square deal for capital and labor alike; and is always a prohibition candidate. He affiliates with Asbury Park Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and holds membership in the Republican Club of Asbury Park.

In 1889 Congressman Appleby was united in marriage with Alice Hoffman, of Lebanon, Hunterdon

county, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Appleby are the parents of three children: Stewart Hoffman, whose sketch follows; Richard Henry, born May 12, 1891, a director of the T. Franklin Appleby Company; Theodore F., a sketch of whom follows. He is a golf enthusiast and holds membership in the Deal Golf Club. Since taking up his residence in Washington he has lived at the Wardman Park Hotel; his home in Asbury Park is at No. 901 Grand avenue.

Congressman Appleby is a broad-minded man, who places a correct valuation upon life, its opportunities and its privileges, and in the course of a useful and honorable career has wrought along lines of the greatest good to the greatest number, his activities in various fields proving of great benefit to the community at large. He stands today among the most honored and eminent residents of Monmouth county.

STEWART HOFFMAN APPLEBY is a native son of Asbury Park, where he now resides, honored and respected by all who know him. He has been in the real estate and insurance business since 1911, and understands it in principle and detail, his experience and knowledge being a salient element in his success. He has always taken an active interest in community affairs, being in hearty sympathy with all movements to advance the permanent interests of the city, and has won a wide circle of friends, who hold him in the highest esteem.

Stewart Hoffman Appleby was born in Asbury Park, New Jersey, May 17, 1890, the eldest son of Theodore F. (T. Frank) and Alice (Hoffman) Appleby. He was educated in the public schools of this city, at Blair Academy, and Mercersburg Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909, and at Rutgers College, where he finished with the graduation class of 1913. Always an ambitious lad, he began work at the age of thirteen by devoting his summers to employment which he obtained at the Asbury Park Post Office, where he remained for three years, and then at the Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Bank, where he labored for three summers. Upon finishing his college course he secured a position with Foote & Sherill, stock brokers, at Poughkeepsie, New York, but resigned four months later and went to Bradley Beach, New Jersey, where he became identified with the real estate business, associated with Mrs. Mayo, of that place. In 1911 he came to Asbury Park and associated himself with his father in the latter's real estate and insurance business, and five years later, in 1916, when the business was incorporated, Stewart Hoffman Appleby was made vice-president of the organization, which office he has continued to fill up to the present time. Mr. Appleby has always been a developer of real estate and a builder of high class residences, having built nearly a dozen houses and that many business properties, and is a great believer in maintaining property up-to-date by constant improvements. The records of the county clerk's office show over two hundred deeds

and leases executed by him. He is secretary and treasurer of the Shark River Improvement Company, which has eight stores at Avon, New Jersey, and is ex-president and founder of the Avon Land Company, owner of over one hundred lots. He is the president of the Mattison Realty Company, secretary of the Reliance Realty Company, and one-half owner of both the Bradley Realty and Stewart Realty companies. Mr. Appleby has been a great believer in giving long term leases, some leases given being as long as twenty-one years.

On May 17, 1917, Mr. Appleby enlisted in the United States Marine Corps as a private for four years, was promoted to corporal in three months, promoted regimental supply sergeant in six months, and discharged May 17, 1921.

He is a member of the Asbury Park Chamber of Commerce; Chi Phi fraternity, Delta Chapter, Rutgers College; Alpha Delta Alpha, Blair Academy; Asbury Park Wheelmen; American Legion Post, No. 24; Kiwanis Club; Brotherhood of St. Andrews; Republican Club; Young Men's Christian Association; the Inlet Tennis Club, and manager of the Kiwanis Club baseball team. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and attends Trinity Church of that denomination.

At Avon, New Jersey, on June 17, 1914, Stewart Hoffman Appleby was united in marriage with Marguerite E. Kohlhepp, a native of New Brunswick, daughter of the late George and Katherine Kohlhepp, the former at one time a brick manufacturer of South River. Mr. and Mrs. Appleby are the parents of one child, Kathryn Alice, born February 11, 1920.

THEODORE FRANKLIN APPLEBY—Among the younger generation of business men of Asbury Park, New Jersey, is Theodore Franklin Appleby, secretary of the T. Frank Appleby Real Estate and Insurance Company. Mr. Appleby was born in this city, May 14, 1895, the son of Theodore F. (T. Frank) and Alice (Hoffman) Appleby, whose sketch precedes this.

The boy received the early part of his education in the public schools of his native place. He entered Bordentown Military Institute in 1910, from which he was graduated in 1913. He then matriculated at Amherst College. Mr. Appleby, immediately finishing college, enlisted in the United States Marine Corps as a private. This was on May 29, 1917. His early training at military school soon won him a commission as second lieutenant, in which capacity he served until his discharge, on December 29, 1919.

Mr. Appleby is secretary of the T. Frank Appleby Company, which was established by his father in 1885. He is also treasurer of the Reliance Realty Company, of this city. Mr. Appleby is a member of Chi Phi fraternity; the American Legion; Amherst Alumni, Rotary Club, and a director of the Asbury Park Building and Loan Association, as well as a director of the Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Bank. Mr. Appleby has always been interested in

athletics, and while at preparatory school and college won his letter in all major sports.

On November 29, 1916, at Asbury Park, New Jersey, Theodore Franklin Appleby was united in marriage with Marie Estelle Winsor, daughter of Henry C. Winsor, president of the Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Appleby are the parents of two children: Marie Winsor, born May 8, 1919; Jean Franklin, born January 25, 1921.

FRED B. BURDGE, D.D.S., one of the most successful of the practicing dentists of Asbury Park, New Jersey, where he has been active since the year 1903, is a native of Manasquan, New Jersey, his birth having occurred there June 13, 1882. He is a son of George B. and Mary (Bennett) Burdge, like himself natives of Manasquan. George B. Burdge is manager of the Atlantic Coast Gas Company.

The childhood of Dr. Burdge was passed in Asbury Park, and it was here that the preparatory portion of his education was received. After graduating from the local high school with the class of 1899, he entered the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, having decided to make that profession his career. He took the usual dental course, and graduated with the class of 1903, taking the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He then returned to Asbury Park and opened his office in the Kinmouth building. Since that time he has made his headquarters at this place, where he has developed a large and high-class practice, so that he is now regarded among the leaders of his profession. He specializes in general surgery.

On April 8, 1918, Dr. Burdge enlisted in the United States navy and was assigned to transport duty, receiving the commission of lieutenant, senior grade, and served as follows: Nine months on the transport "Modawaska"; then was off the coast of Ireland on a submarine chaser; four months at the naval base off the coast of North Carolina on the U. S. S. "Dixie", the supply boat for the torpedo squadron. He received his honorable discharge from the navy at Philadelphia, May 15, 1919, and then returned to Asbury Park and resumed practice. He is a Mason, a member of Asbury Park Lodge, No. 128, Free and Accepted Masons; Standard Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Long Branch; Corson Commandery, Knights Templar. He is affiliated with the National Dental Association; New Jersey State Dental Association; Monmouth County Dental Society; is dental examiner for the United States Public Health Commission for Monmouth county; and also holds membership in the Asbury Park Country Club; the Asbury Park Fishing Club; Asbury Park Gun Club; and the Houston Club, of Philadelphia.

At Asbury Park, New Jersey, on October 30, 1919, Dr. Burdge was united in marriage with Mabel Smith. They have one child, a daughter, Alice Elizabeth. Dr. and Mrs. Burdge reside at No. 912 Fifth avenue.



Alton Beckman

ALSTON BEEKMAN—For twenty years Mr. Beekman has practiced law in Red Bank, New Jersey his practice beginning at about the time his father, George Crawford Beekman, was retiring, after over forty years' honorable practice at the Monmouth county bar. Alston Beekman is a grandson of Rev. Jacob Ten Broeck Beekman, a minister of the Dutch Reformed church, and no man was more highly respected in Monmouth county than "Dominie" Beekman. He was a son of Samuel Beekman, born in Somerset county, who married Helena Ten Broeck, daughter of Cornelius and Margaret (Louw) Ten-Broeck. Samuel Beekman served as chaplain of a cavalry company and during the later years of his life was always called "captain." Captain Samuel Beekman was a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Waldron) Beekman, of Somerset county, and a grandson of Martin and Elizabeth (Waldron) Beekman (the name Elizabeth Waldron a coincidence, both wives bearing it). Martin Beekman was the eldest son of Hendrick and Annitja (Quackenboss) Beekman, and grandson of Martin Beekman or Beekman, the founder of the family, a settler from Holland in 1638 at Schodack Landing, eight miles south of Albany, New York, on the east bank of the Hudson river. The history of this famous Dutch family is of interest, but this review will be confined to the three Monmouth county generations: Rev. Jacob Ten Broeck Beekman; his son, George Crawford Beekman; and his son, Alston Beekman, the two latter now living in Red Bank (1921), the father now eighty-two years of age.

Jacob Ten Broeck Beekman was born in a brick house in Somerset county, New Jersey (still standing and in use), April 10, 1801, died in Middletown Village, Monmouth county, New Jersey, April 23, 1875. He was a graduate of Union College, Schenectady, New York, and studied theology at the Theological Seminary, New Brunswick, New Jersey, and in 1826 was licensed a member of the Dutch Reformed church. He served the old Dutch Church of Middletown township, Monmouth county, for ten years, and did a great deal of missionary work in other parts of the country. In 1836 he resigned his pastorate and settled in Middletown Village, and there built a new church, which he served for three years without pay and at the same time operated a farm. He was buried from the church in Middletown which he caused to be built. He married Ann Crawford, born February 22, 1801, died May 18, 1876, daughter of George and Eleanor (Schanck) Crawford. Jacob Ten Broeck and Ann (Crawford) Beekman were the parents of three son: Theodore; George Crawford, with whose career this review deals; and Edwin Beekman.

George Crawford Beekman, named after his maternal grandfather, was born July 2, 1839, in the same building in Middletown Village in which his mother was born, that house being accidentally destroyed by fire in 1892. At the age of fifteen he entered Princeton College, and four years later was graduated with the class of '59, receiving his A. B. and A. M. in course. He began the study of

law in the office of Joel Parker, of Freehold, later New Jersey's war governor, and in 1863 was licensed by the Supreme Court of New Jersey as an attorney-at-law and in 1866 as a counsellor. In 1863 Joel Parker, his former preceptor in the law, was elected governor of New Jersey. Mr. Beekman grew rapidly in a good practice, and in 1869 was appointed the first judge of Monmouth county under the act of 1869, an office he held until the winter of 1873, when he resigned and resumed the practice of law in Freehold. During the three years Mr. Beekman served as judge he tried many civil and criminal cases, only a few of these being carried to the higher courts for review, and none of these were reversed or even modified, but all were affirmed. He was counsel in some of the most famous of Monmouth county law suits, including the George W. Patterson case for the prosecution; the Thomas Stout case against the estate of Henry Seabrook for the widow; the James P. Allaire will case; the Stewart Brown vs. McIntosh usury case; the famous libel case of John W. Gaskell against Rev. Charles Perinchief, et al.; the Bullock murder case; and many others. The New Jersey Law and Equity reports show many of these cases. For eight years he was a partner with Holmes W. Murphy, practicing as Beekman & Murphy, but in 1882 that partnership was amicably dissolved and from that time until his removal to Red Bank, in 1903, Mr. Beekman practiced law alone. He drew the article incorporating the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association, and was attorney for the association for many years. He also was for several years attorney for the Monmouth County Board of Freeholders.

For forty years he practiced law at the county seat and during that time the records show that he never sued any one on his own account. If his clients failed to pay he let the claim go. After his removal to Red Bank he retired absolutely from the practice of law and at his residence on the banks of the Shrewsbury, situated most beautifully for a quiet life, he yet resides. "Instead of wrangling before juries and weary judges, settling the quarrels and troubles of other men and women and trying to reconcile the laws made by legislators ignorant of laws already made by over one hundred legislatures of the same stripe, he reclines under the trees by the river side, with none to molest him with their complaints and quarrels,—at peace with the world and himself."

Mr. Beekman cast his first vote in 1860 for the three Douglas electors on the Democratic ticket and those were the only ones elected on the ticket. He took a strong anti-slavery stand at that time and until 1876 acted with the Democratic party. In that year he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis, Missouri, but he came away from that convention so disillusioned that he resolved never again to take part in another political convention under party call. From that onward he was an independent voter, and in 1878 he was the candidate for State Senator, chosen by

lifelong Democrats to run independently against George W. Patterson, the Democratic nominee, who was bitterly opposed on account of his previous record. This nomination was not sought by Judge Beekman, but his name was sprung on the gathering by General Charles T. Haight, and he was in a manner forced to accept. The Republicans endorsed him, and he was elected by a majority of 500, and for the first time since 1850 the regular nominee of the Democratic party in Monmouth county was defeated. He pursued a strictly independent course in the Senate, and it was said that "by Senator Beekman's votes no one could determine which party he belonged to." But he did get through some needed legislation. He was chairman of the joint committee of the State Library in 1880, and after a careful examination he found it was almost exclusively a law library used principally by Trenton lawyers and judges. He drew a report recommending the purchase of standard works useful to other professions and occupations, also the collection of local histories, pamphlets, etc., relating to any part of New Jersey. This report was agreed to and signed by other members of the committee. His term expired in 1880.

While law judge, 1870-73, when the hours hung heavy, Judge Beekman spent considerable time in searching old Monmouth county records in the clerk's office. Some of these researches he gave to the newspapers, and at a later date, James S. Yard had these articles with others written by Edwin Salter and some by himself published in a book, "Old Times in Old Monmouth."

Judge Beekman wrote a great deal for the Freehold "Transcript," Monmouth "Democrat," and Monmouth "Inquirer", many articles on political questions, tales founded on local traditions and also facts relating to the early history of Monmouth county, this being done as purely a "labor of love." Many of these have been preserved in "Old Times in Old Monmouth" and "Early Dutch Settlers of Monmouth County," published by the Freehold "Transcript," one hundred and twenty-five copies only being issued at that time, but a second edition has since been issued.

Judge Beekman is a member of Olive Branch, Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons, of Freehold, New Jersey, and he is the oldest living past master of that lodge, having served as its master for four years back in sixties.

Mr. Beekman married, at Freehold, November 5, 1877, Laura B. Alston, daughter of Abraham Decker and Caroline (Bareford) Alston, and granddaughter of David Alston, of Staten Island, the family residing prior to the Revolution at or near Woodbridge, Middlesex county, New Jersey. Laura B. Alston was born March 2, 1852, sister of Thomas D. Alston, a Union cavalryman, killed in action in Mississippi. Mr. and Mrs. Beekman are the parents of four children: Alston, of further mention; Jacob Ten Broeck, of Red Bank; Anna Crawford, died December 16, 1902, at Freehold, and is buried in Fairview Cemetery, Red Bank; Edwin Laurens Beekman,

who owns and cultivates the old Beekman farm at Middletown Village, which has been in the family more than a century, and where stands the old homestead in which Sir Henry Clinton and Lord Cornwallis were sheltered for a short time after the battle of Monmouth, the place then being owned by John Taylor. George C. Beekman is a member of the Dutch Reformed church and for many years he was very active in church work.

Alston Beekman, eldest son of George Crawford and Laura B. (Alston) Beekman, was born in Freehold, New Jersey, July 1, 1878. After completing his school years in Freehold he began the study of law under the preceptorship of his honored father. While a law student he acted as reporter for the Freehold "Transcript", for New York and Philadelphia papers and for the Newark "Evening News." In 1903 he was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney and in 1906 as a counsellor. He began practice in Red Bank in 1903, has always practiced alone, and has won his way to a commanding position at the Monmouth bar. He is counsel for several banks, and was engaged to organize the Broad Street National Bank of Red Bank in 1919, and is the present counsel of that thriving institution.

Mr. Beekman is the present and the first president of the Monmouth County Chamber of Commerce; member of Mystic Brotherhood, Lodge No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons, of Red Bank; is a thirty-second degree member of New Jersey Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; a noble of Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and a member of Shrewsbury Lodge, No. 72, Knights of Pythias. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian; in politics a Democrat, and between the years 1908-14 was active in party affairs. He led a successful fight for the incorporation of Fair Haven Borough, and in 1920 organized the Broad Street Property Owners' Association, an organization which has done much for the permanent welfare of Red Bank. In 1911 he served the borough of Red Bank as attorney, and has served the boroughs of Rumson and Fair Haven in the same capacity. He is a member of the Monmouth County, New Jersey State and American Bar associations. During the World War period, 1917-18, Mr. Beekman served on several active committees, and was chairman of the "United Drive", which was the means of raising \$15,000 in Red Bank borough alone for the use of Red Cross, Young Men's Christian Association, Salvation Army, Knights of Columbus, Young Women's Christian Association, and other kindred organizations. He served for several years as chairman of the Civilian Relief Committee of Monmouth County Chapter of the Red Cross. In younger years he served a term of enlistment in the Second Troop, New Jersey Cavalry; was a member of the Volunteer Fire Department, and is now a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association.

Alston Beekman married, November 15, 1906, Mary M. Craig, daughter of John W. Craig, of Ten-



W. A. Sweeney

nent, New Jersey, her father now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Beekman are the parents of two children: Alston (2), born May 15, 1911; and Mary, born March 14, 1915. The family home is No. 235 Broad street, Red Bank.

ARTHUR ALLEN PATTERSON—From 1872 until 1913 there were no names so well known in the mercantile world of Red Bank, New Jersey, as those of Patterson & Spinning, these two men, B. W. Spinning and Arthur A. Patterson, brothers-in-law, opening a store in Red Bank, New Jersey, in 1872. Mr. Spinning only retired from the firm at the end of his life, but Mr. Patterson continued in the business until 1913, when he retired to the enjoyment of a well-earned competence. His retirement from the business, which for forty-one years had demanded his best endeavor, released him for civic duty, and his townsmen availed themselves of his public spirit and progressive mind, and for three terms elected him to the mayoralty, his last term to expire in the year 1922. Mr. Patterson's life in Red Bank has been one of great usefulness in business, church, fraternity and municipality, and widely as he is known, his splendid reputation as business man, citizen and neighbor keeps pace. Such men are a credit to any community, and Red Bank takes an honest pride in this one of the foremost of her sons, though he be an adopted one.

He is a son of Stillwell Patterson, who was born in Middletown township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and there was educated and taught the carpenter's trade. He died at his home in Shrewsbury township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, aged seventy-three years. He married Jeannette Louisa Van Schoick, of an ancient Dutch family, and they were the parents of nine children, four of whom are yet living. Both Mr. and Mrs. Patterson were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Children: Amelia A., deceased, wife of Benjamin W. Spinning, he also deceased; Charles M.; George F., killed during the Civil War, he a Union soldier; Arthur Allen, of further mention; Frank W.; Marietta, died in infancy; Clarence, died in infancy; Harris B.; one died in infancy.

Arthur Allen Patterson was born in New York City, July 4, 1846. He spent his early years in Red Bank, and after school years were over he became a mercantile clerk, and during the early years of his career was employed with different Red Bank firms, and for a time was employed with the New Jersey "Standard" of Red Bank. At the age of twenty-six, in 1872, he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Benjamin W. Spinning, husband of his eldest sister Amelia A., and began business as Spinning & Patterson, a firm that waxed prosperous in both business and reputation. Mr. Spinning died March 14, 1896, but Mr. Patterson continued in business, reorganizing as Patterson & Spinning, continuing until 1913, when he withdrew and has since lived a life free from business cares of a private nature except as treasurer of the North Shore

Municipalities, although his civic responsibilities have increased.

A Republican in politics, and keenly alive to the responsibilities of citizenship, Mr. Patterson was always interested in public affairs, but as a citizen only until 1917, when he was elected mayor of Red Bank and was twice elected to succeed himself. The outstanding features of his three terms in the mayor's chair were the great advances made in street improvements and in the fire department, but in every department business methods prevailed, and Red Bank profited through the "business man in politics." Always an active church worker, Mr. Patterson is yet a member of the official board of the Red Bank Methodist Episcopal Church, now serving as president of the board of trustees, after having filled about every church office to which a layman is eligible. He is a member and treasurer of both the Loyal Association and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Red Bank.

Mr. Patterson married (first), in 1871, Matilda E. Cochrane, (second) October 2, 1886, Catherine Rutherford Evans. By his first marriage there were three children born: 1. Howard Arthur, who died at the age of thirty-nine, leaving a son, Arthur Howard (2). 2. Jane Esther, married Edwin B. Hopkinson, and resides in Maplewood, New Jersey; Mr. and Mrs. Hopkinson are the parents of four children living: Dorothy, Richard, Alice and Mary, and Janet, deceased. 3. George S., died in infancy. Mr. Patterson now makes his home with his step-daughter, Jennie F., wife of John L. Hubbard, of Red Bank.

Such in brief is the record of a useful, well-spent life, which has now covered three-quarters of a century of years, 1846-1921. So long as men respect honor and integrity, so long will Arthur Allen Patterson rank high in the regard of his fellowmen.

WILLIAM A. SWEENEY—The Red Bank "Standard," the oldest paper in Red Bank, was established in April, 1851, by Henry Morford, a man of unusual literary attainments. The paper has passed through many hands during its seventy years of existence, but has weathered all storms, and has always been a paper devoted to the interests of Red Bank, and one of the city's prized institutions. In 1906 William A. Sweeney formed a company that purchased the "Standard" and from that year he has been the editor and managing head, as well as owner of practically all the stock. Mr. Sweeney has been connected with Monmouth county journalism since 1879, when as a boy of fourteen he began learning the printing trade in the office of the Monmouth press. He soon turned from the mechanical to the editorial side of journalism, and before he was of legal age, was a local editor. He is a man of strong convictions, expresses himself clearly in his editorials, is just and fearless; an editor that feels his responsibilities and carefully guards his utterances. He is a powerful advocate of any cause which he espouses, and equally powerful as an opponent.

William A. Sweeney was born at Wickatunk, Monmouth county, New Jersey, June 26, 1875, son of Dennis and Anna M. (Heiser) Sweeney and grandson of John and Teresa Heiser. Dennis Sweeney, a farmer and Civil War veteran, a member of Company I, Twenty-ninth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, has passed away, but his wife survives, a resident of Atlantic Highlands. They were the parents of eight children: William A., of further mention; Van C., of Fair Haven, New Jersey; Charles E., of Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey; Herbert, of Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey; John L., of Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey, borough attorney, and secretary of Monmouth County Tax Board; Ada M., died in girlhood; Mrs. Grace Heath of Brooklyn, New York.

William A. Sweeney remained at the home farm in Wickatunk until 1888, and obtained during that period a good public school education. In 1889 at the age of fourteen, he began learning the printer's trade with the Monmouth Press. He became an expert compositor, and remained with the Press until the founding of the Atlantic Highlands "Journal" a few years later. He then entered the service of that paper, and before he had reached the age of twenty-one was occupying the local editor's desk. From the "Journal" he went to the Red Bank "Register" as a reporter, and for nine years was with that paper. In 1906 he organized a company, and bought the old established Red Bank "Standard," a paper then in its fifty-fourth year.

After the transfer of the "Standard" had been effected, Mr. Sweeney assumed editorial control, and has most successfully conducted the paper during the fifteen years which have since intervened. Under him the paper has become strongly Republican in its politics, making the paper agree with the personal political sentiments of the editor, Mr. Sweeney, who is active and influential in that party. He was assistant journal clerk of the New Jersey house of Assembly in 1912, and on March 1, 1919, was appointed by Governor Edge, commissioner of public reports for a term of five years, to expire in 1924. For the past year he has been connected with the State Purchasing Department, as an expert on printing. He has served as chairman of the Monmouth County Republican Committee, and for ten years as chairman of the Red Bank City Republican Committee; and for three years was a member of the Red Bank Assessment Commission. He has sat as delegate in many county, district, and State party conventions. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for many years an official member. In May, 1920, he attended the Quadrennial General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, held at Des Moines, Iowa, as a lay delegate from the New Jersey Conference, a very distinguished honor. He is a member of the Red Bank Rotary Club, and of the Red Bank Lodge of Elks.

In January, 1921, the "Standard" moved to the building at No. 24 Monmouth street, formerly occupied by the post office, and there it is published from one of the most modern and best equipped

newspaper plants to be found in any of the smaller cities of the country. In fact, the "Standard" in all its departments and appointments, is thorough, modern, and a worthy representative of the modern, progressive city of which it is an important part.

Mr. Sweeney married, Lulu M. Johnson, daughter of Robert A. and Angeline Johnson, of Navesink, her father deceased, her mother living. Mrs. Sweeney is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The family home is at No. 141 Chestnut street, Red Bank.

JOHN W. MOUNT—The J. W. Mount Company of Red Bank, New Jersey, is the outgrowth of the business established by John W. Mount in 1860, for the manufacture of carriages and the repairing of light vehicles. Until the disastrous fire of 1907, the business was conducted by Mr. Mount along the lines indicated, but with the practical destruction of his plant he gave up the old and always successful business and rebuilt his plant with especial reference to the automobile business, incorporating as the J. W. Mount Company; John W. Mount, president; Cornelius S. Mount, vice-president; John H. Mount, secretary-treasurer. Fourteen years have since elapsed, the officials are the same, and where formerly carriages bearing the Mount name plate were shipped to all points in the United States, now automobiles complete and automobile bodies for all styles of cars, limousine, sedan, or touring, are as widely distributed from the same maker. Mount means merit in vehicles, and always will so long as the present management continues. The company builds every kind of automobile body for other manufacturers, and also purchase the chassis, build their own bodies, and ship a completed car. All kinds of repair work to car or carriage is done at the plant in Red Bank, and they manufacture a high grade ambulance. The plant employs half a hundred people, and covers a floor space of 35,000 square feet. In addition to the above mentioned plant activities, the company maintain salesrooms and are agents for the Cadillac and Chevrolet cars. The plant is a veritable hive of industry, and has been for the past sixty years as firm and corporation.

John W. Mount is a son of Timothy B. Mount, and a descendant of George Mount, who came to Middletown, New Jersey, prior to 1669. Timothy B. Mount, was a son of Cornelius Mount, and grandson of William Mount, a descendant of George Mount, aforementioned. William Mount was born in New Jersey, December 25, 1750, and on Christmas Day, 1782, married Rebecca Stevenson, born July 6, 1761. They were the parents of seven children: Timothy, Cornelius, of further mention; Rebecca, Tilton, Edward; Elizabeth, married Richard Corliss; Margaret, married James Bedel.

Cornelius Mount, son of William and Rebecca (Stevenson) Mount, born April 14, 1787, married, January 26, 1804, Eleanor Hankinson, daughter of Thomas and Nana Hankinson. They were the parents of twelve children: Elizabeth, William;



Louis "Historic" A. "Historic"

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Timothy B., of further mention; Ann, Eleanor, Elizabeth (2), James, Thomas, John, Charles H., Cornelius, and Benjamin C.

Timothy B. Mount, son of Cornelius and Eleanor (Hankinson) Mount, was born March 7, 1813, and died June 22, 1855. He became the owner of a farm at Chapel Hill, New Jersey, where he spent his after life, a blacksmith by trade, also an undertaker. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church, and a man of honorable, upright life, a hard worker, who brought his children up to habits of usefulness and thrift. He married, January 18, 1836, Mary T. Walling, born January 12, 1814, died May 3, 1892. She was a daughter of John H. and Phoebe (Truax) Walling. She was also an active member of the Middletown Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Timothy B. Mount were the parents of five children who reached mature years: William B., born November 19, 1836, died January 29, 1914; John W., of further mention; Robert R., born July 9, 1840; Cornelius S., born October 16, 1853; and Timothy B. (2), born March 29, 1855.

John W. Mount, son of Timothy B. and Mary T. (Walling) Mount, president of the J. W. Mount Company, Incorporated, was born at Chapel Hill, Monmouth county, New Jersey, February 18, 1838, and is now a resident of Red Bank, New Jersey, in his eighty-third year. He was educated in the district school of the neighborhood, and early became a worker on the farm and in the blacksmith shop owned and operated by his father. At the age of seventeen years he started in business with his brother, William B. Mount, and they conducted a blacksmith and a wheelwright shop at Chapel Hill until 1860, when John W. Mount located in Red Bank, and established the business of the present J. W. Mount Company, Incorporated, of which he is yet the honored head. The start was in a very modest way, but by industry, pluck and determination, the battle was won and a boy's ambitions realized while he was still a young man. He did not rest with success, but pushed forward and has seen the full fruition of his hopes, in a solidly established business, and his son in control, for the veteran builder does not remain at the plant a great deal, but spends his summers at Mountain View Park, located in Hensonville, Greene county, New York, in the heart of the Catskill Mountains, seven miles from Hunter, twenty-five miles from Catskill. The park contains thirty acres of land 2,000 feet above the sea level, and is laid out in lots to suit the purchaser. Mr. Mount has been a member of the Red Bank Baptist Church since 1861, sixty years ago, and for many years has been a deacon. A strict temperance man, the saloon ever had in him an enemy, and in all good causes he "lends a hand." He still continues to ride his bicycle at his advanced age of eighty-four years.

John W. Mount married, January 16, 1860, Eleanor Hendrickson, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Applegate) Hendrickson. She was born in Nut Swamp, Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1840, and died in Red Bank, January 18, 1917, aged seventy-seven

years. Mr. and Mrs. Mount are the parents of three children: Mary E.; John H., of further mention; and Frank, who died at the age of thirteen years.

John H. Mount, secretary-treasurer of the J. W. Mount Company, Incorporated, son of John W. and Eleanor (Hendrickson) Mount, was born in Red Bank, New Jersey, August 22, 1864. He was educated in the Red Bank public schools and Peddie Institute of Hightstown, New Jersey, then when school years were over became associated with his father, becoming later a member of the firm. When the business incorporated as the J. W. Mount Company, in 1907, he was elected secretary-treasurer, and is the practical head of the business, taking the burden of the management so far as possible from the venerable president, his father. He is also a director of the Red Bank Trust Company, and a man of high standing in the business community. He is a member of Mystic Brotherhood, Lodge No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons; Hiram Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Red Bank Rotary Club, and of the Baptist church.

John H. Mount married, January 30, 1907, Madge E. Cook, daughter of Horace P. and Nellie L. Cook. Mr. and Mrs. Mount are the parents of two children: Margaret C. and John H. (2). The family home is at No. 140 Maple avenue, Red Bank.

HENRY MARTIN NEVIUS—A decade ago, Henry Martin Nevius passed to his reward, honored in the profession he adorned and beloved by all who knew him. Of him it was written, "His career on the bench has made it manifest that he is a lover of justice. His willingness to preside continuously, his uniform courtesy to the bar, his ability to grasp and tersely state the legal principles involved have combined to make his court a popular arena for litigation." A striking proof of his popularity with the people of Monmouth, his native county, was given at the polls in 1887, when he was elected State Senator on the Republican ticket, the county having gone 2,500 Democratic the previous year. He was a man of great kindness of heart, a man of good habits, and while he held strong opinions of his own as an individual and as a lawyer, he was always ready to listen to other lawyers concerned in a case and ready to cheerfully defer to their opinions if convinced that he was wrong. All who knew him, knew a generous, kindly-hearted, charitable man, quickly touched by a pitiful state of hardship or need. He was deeply interested in the development and growth of Red Bank, the city of his adoption, and he was a supporter to all movements for the betterment of the community with which he cast his lot.

Henry Martin Nevius was of the ninth generation of the family founded in Monmouth county, New Jersey, by his grandfather, David (2) Nevius, whose grandfather, Pieter Nevius, had lived in that county for twenty years, then had moved away. Pieter Nevius was a great-grandson of Rev. Johannes Nevius (or as the name is spelled in Holland, Neeff),

who came to New Amsterdam, the American ancestor being Johannes (2) Nevius, son of Rev. Johannes (1) and Maria (Becx) Nevius, his grandfather Becx, a merchant of Cologne.

Johannes (2) Nevius came to New Amsterdam from Holland, about 1651, and as merchant, importer and trader became one of the most important men of the town. He married Adriaentje Bleijck, and they were the founders of this branch of the family. From Johannes (2) Nevius the line is traced through his son, Pieter Nevius, a man of importance in Flatlands, New Jersey, and his wife, Janetje Roelofse (Schenck) Nevius; their son, Pieter (2) Nevius, of Flatlands, Marlborough, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and Blawenburg, Somerset county, New Jersey, and his wife, Alte (Ten-Eyck) Nevius; their son, Petrus Nevius, a farmer of Middlebush, Somerset county, New Jersey, and his wife, Johana (Stoothof) Nevius; their son, Captain David Nevius, and his wife, Elizabeth (Schurman) Nevius; their son, David (2) Nevius, who made permanent settlement in Monmouth county, and his wife, Margaret (Schureman) Nevius; their son James Schureman Nevius, and his wife, Hannah (Bowne) Nevius; their son, Henry Martin Nevius, to whose memory this review is dedicated.

David (2) Nevius was a farmer of Monmouth county, New Jersey, living eight miles north of Freehold on the New Brunswick road, and there he died October 16, 1843, aged fifty-six years. His life until 1830 was spent in Somerset and Middlesex counties, where he owned farms, but in 1830 he moved to Monmouth county, and there his youngest and eleventh child was born November 26, 1832. Of him his daughter, Catherine P., wrote:

My father was a man of magnificent physique, much beloved by everyone. Although not college bred, his knowledge was extensive, being a great reader. He was a man of sterling qualities, a most liberal Christian, an affectionate father and husband, the most hospitable and generous man in Monmouth county. His home was ever open to all who needed shelter and assistance. At meetings of synods and presbyteries the clergy were always his guests and right welcome he made them. I never heard one unkind word escape from his lips.

David (2) Nevius married Margaret Schureman, his cousin, who is recorded as "a woman of great amiability." They were the parents of eleven children, the second, a son, James Schureman.

James Schureman Nevius was born near Six Mile Run, Somerset county, New Jersey, and died near Princeton, New Jersey, April 24, 1876. He was a farmer near Freehold, New Jersey. He was a "distinguished looking man." He married, December 21, 1837, Hannah Bowne, born July 16, 1816, died in Freehold, New Jersey, July 6, 1906, almost ninety years of age. They were the parents of nine children, the second, a son, Henry Martin Nevius.

Henry Martin Nevius was born in Freehold, New Jersey, January 30, 1841, died in Red Bank, New Jersey, January 28, 1911. He received his early educational training in the public schools, then at-

tended Freehold Academy and Freehold Institute, completing his studies at the last named, with the graduating class of 1858, and the following year took a course in the University of Michigan. In April, 1861, he resolved upon the study of law, left the University and registered as a law student in the office of E. Smith, Jr., and General Russell Alger, in Grand Rapids, but upon the breaking out of the War between the States, he cast his fortune with the Union cause, and in July, 1861, enlisted in Company K, ("Lincoln Cavalry") Seventh Michigan Cavalry, which together with the First, Fifth and Sixth Michigan Cavalry constituted the celebrated brigade which under General George A. Custer won fame in the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac. He served under General Custer until the winter of 1863-64, attaining the rank of second lieutenant. He resigned his position, came home, and in the spring of 1864 enlisted as a private in Company E, 25th Regiment, New York Cavalry, where his promotion was rapid. He was commissioned first lieutenant, and on July 11, 1864, commanded his company in front of Fort Stevens. His arm was shattered by a bullet, but he held his men until the crisis in the attack had passed, then fell to the ground. For his gallantry he was made a major by President Lincoln that same night, and in May, 1865, was honorably discharged.

In 1866, Major Nevius was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue for Monmouth county, New Jersey, and later opened an insurance office in Marlboro, which he conducted until 1868, when he again took up the study of law, entered the office of General Charles Haight, with whom he remained until admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in February, 1873, and as counsellor in 1876. He practiced in Freehold until May, 1875, when he removed to Red Bank, and became a law partner of John S. Applegate. He continued in that partnership four years, then practiced with Edmund Wilson, a former law student under his preceptorship, they practicing until 1896. In recognition of his legal learning and ability, Governor Griggs appointed him circuit court judge for the Hudson county districts, one of the most enviable judicial departments in the State. Judge Nevius held that position seven years, winning the approval and admiration of the entire State bar.

In 1904, Judge Nevius became prosecutor of the pleas for Monmouth county, serving in that capacity four years, until October, 1908, when he resigned to devote his time to the duties of the post to which he had been elected by his comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, commander-in-chief. After serving his official term, one year, he returned to private practice as counsellor at law, special master and examiner in chancery, continuing until his passing, January 28, 1911.

Judge Nevius was a director of the Second National Bank of Red Bank, New Jersey, but he had few interests of a business nature outside his profession. He was a Republican in politics, and was continuously urged to accept political nomination,

especially during the decade, 1880-1890. In 1887, after three times declining the nomination he was absolutely forced to accept a unanimous nomination for State Senator, and after an exciting canvass, in which Judge Nevius made many effective addresses, he was elected, his own township giving him eight hundred votes. He was proposed as a gubernatorial candidate in 1889, but he retained his senatorial office, and during the last year of his term he was president of the Senate. It was during his last year that the Hudson county election frauds were investigated and sixty-eight men convicted and sentenced. He was a campaign orator of great power, and rendered valued service in the presidential battles of 1880, 1884 and 1888, Judge Nevius in one of these campaigns delivering sixty speeches.

In 1881 he aided in organizing Arrowsmith Post, No. 61, Grand Army of the Republic, and until 1884 served as its commander. In 1884 he was elected commander of the Department of New Jersey, and when his term expired was re-elected by acclamation. At the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic held in Toledo, Ohio, in 1908, he was elected commander-in-chief of the national department, and resigned his office, prosecutor of the pleas for Monmouth county, to accept that honor. He devoted his entire time to the duties of commander-in-chief, and made the wonderful record of traveling during his year in office forty thousand miles in making his inspections of State departments. At Hopewell, New Jersey, a Camp of Sons of Veterans is named Nevius Camp in his honor. He was the first president of the Red Bank Young Men's Christian Association, and a member of the Reformed church.

Judge Nevius married, December 27, 1871, Matilda Holmes Herbert, born October 1, 1846, daughter of William H. and Gertrude (Schanck) Herbert of Marlboro, Monmouth county, New Jersey. One child was born to Judge and Mrs. Nevius, Kate Terhune, born December 27, 1874; married, March 31, 1897, John Anderson Ely, of Lambertville, New Jersey; she is now a widow, residing in Red Bank, New Jersey. One son was born to them, Henry Nevius Ely, January 21, 1903.

The empty coat sleeve which Major Nevius wore bore mute testimony to his bravery. As a soldier and an officer he was possessed of the finest qualities, knew no fear, and shirked no duty no matter how dangerous or arduous. As a lawyer he was learned and skillful, an eloquent pleader, and ever true to his client. As a jurist he was fair and impartial, seeking that justice should prevail. As a public official his ability, public spirit, patriotism and eloquence as a speaker and debater won for him recognition as one of the ablest members of the State Senate. Although a decade has passed since his death, his memory is green in his native county, particularly in Red Bank, his home for many years and yet the home of his widow, Mrs. Matilda H. (Herbert) Nevius, No. 91 East Front street.

DR. JOHN CONOVER CLAYTON is a prominent member of the medical profession of New Jersey. He has many friends in the United States Navy, having been in the service for a term of years shortly after his graduation, and again during the World War.

He was born at Princeton, New Jersey, February 25, 1882, and is the son of John M. Clayton and Clara (Hutchinson) Clayton. As his name would indicate, he is of English ancestry. His father is a well-known druggist of Princeton. Dr. Clayton has one brother and one sister.

Dr. Clayton received his early education in the public schools of New Jersey. Subsequently, he became a pupil of the Lawrenceville Private School. From Lawrenceville, he proceeded to Princeton University. After spending two years at Princeton, he entered the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in the year 1907. He then served for nine months as interne, at St. Christopher's Hospital in Philadelphia. In September, 1907, however, he left St. Christopher's Hospital, and enlisted in the United States Navy, receiving his commission as a junior grade lieutenant. He was assigned to the United States Medical School and Hospital, at Washington as assistant surgeon. In February, 1908, he passed the medical examinations of the New York State Board, and in May, 1907, he resigned his commission in the United States Navy, and accepted an internship at the Manhattan State Hospital in New York City. At length, in October, 1909, Dr. Clayton decided to establish himself as a general practitioner, and opened an office at Freehold, New Jersey, where he now lives.

On April 8, 1917, Dr. Clayton enlisted once more in the United States Navy, resuming his old rank as a junior grade lieutenant. With the exception of a brief stay in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, he spent the entire period of America's participation in the World War in the recruiting service in New Jersey. On August 11, 1919, he received his discharge, as a senior grade lieutenant.

Dr. Clayton is an active member and a vestryman of St. Peter's Episcopal Church. In politics, he is a Democrat. He is an active member of the American Medical Association; the New Jersey State Medical Association; and the Monmouth County Medical Society. He also belongs to the Phi Beta Pi; the Knights of Pythias; the Red Men; and the Sons of St. George. He is a Mason of the third degree, and having been an officer of the United States Navy during the World War, he is now a member of the American Legion, Post 54. Dr. Clayton served for some time as jail physician; and he is now the first borough physician of Freehold Borough.

He married Isabelle L. Atkinson, of Hawley, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1909. Dr. and Mrs. Clayton have had three children, of whom Reberta L., born November 26, 1910, and Barbara L., born February 8, 1920, are living. Their son, John C.

Clayton, Jr., who was born, October 25, 1911, died on his seventh birthday.

J. LYLE KINMONTH, owner and editor of the Asbury Park "Evening Press" and the Asbury Park "Sunday Press" is a true type of the progressive well-balanced twentieth century business man. Mr. Kinmonth is identified with many of the leading business interests of the city and is, in fact, intimately associated with all her essential interests as a municipality. J. Lyle Kinmonth was born near Columbus City, Iowa, November 20, 1870, the son of John Taylor and Henrietta (Atherton) Kinmonth, the latter having passed away August 30, 1914, at the age of sixty-nine years; her birth having occurred near Lafayette, Illinois, June 23, 1845. John Taylor Kinmonth was born near Kortright, Delaware county, New York, May 28, 1839. At the age of twenty years he went to Illinois, where he engaged in the raising of pedigreed stock. Ten years later he removed to Columbus City, Iowa, where he again established himself in this particular line and continued until 1918. To Mr. and Mrs. Kinmonth were born two children: Elizabeth, wife of B. F. Shaum, of Columbus Junction, Iowa; and J. Lyle, of further mention.

The early education of J. Lyle Kinmonth was secured in the schools of his native place and after graduating from the Iowa City (Iowa) Academy in 1891 he matriculated at the University of Iowa, securing from that institution the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1895, and subsequently took a post-graduate course at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. After completing his studies in October, 1895, he came to Asbury Park where he became identified with the Asbury Park "Press." With a thorough academic training already secured he quickly familiarized himself with every department of the newspaper establishment and two years later, in March, 1897, having in the meantime purchased the business, and a two-story brick building at 603-607 Mattison avenue, which remained the headquarters of the Asbury Park "Evening Press" until the building was destroyed by fire on January 17, 1916. Mr. Kinmonth then built the present five-story brick and concrete building and ably conducts the concern, maintaining it on a firm basis, enlarging its facilities and extending its scope. This latter remark is thoroughly substantiated by an account which was printed in the Asbury Park "Sunday Press," May 1, 1921, and reads as follows:

That the readers of the Asbury Park Evening Press and Sunday Press may have all of the news while it is news and in order to provide more news, both domestic and foreign, The Press has caused to be installed one of the most wonderful of modern inventions. This machine is known as the "Morkum Printer" and is a device whereby press matter is sent over a wire through the Western Union direct from the offices of the Associated Press in New York City and is received in the office of The Press in printed form. The printer is the same as those in use by all of the metropolitan newspapers

and the service that The Press now receives is the exact duplicate of those papers.

The printer works all day, from seven o'clock in the morning until evening, with a break of a few minutes for lunch. The quantity of news that comes in over this service is enormous as the machine prints an average of sixty-five words a minute. The printer is in duplicate with automatic recording typewriters which can be alternated. A breakdown of one does not affect the other and the chances of the service being interrupted are very small.

The current for the actual operation of the printers is furnished by a motor generator installed in The Press office. This is necessary owing to the fact that the electrical impulses as received here are too minute to operate a machine requiring such a large amount of current. This heavy, direct current, as furnished by a motor-generator, is controlled by five line relays. These are double relays and are extremely sensitive and delicate. It is estimated that it requires a month to make one of them, as they have to be made to special requirements.

The action of the machine depends wholly on absolute synchronization with the transmitting machine in the New York office of the Associated Press. This means that the speed of the motors which run the printers must be adjusted with the greatest accuracy. This could not be done with sufficient exactness if an ordinary speed counter were used, so a special device had to be perfected. It consists of a tuning fork of a certain vibration period, to the prongs of which are fastened two small metal plates each with a tiny slit in it. When the fork is at rest the slits are in exact line with each other, but when the fork is set in motion the slits cross and re-cross each other at each vibration of the fork. On the motor there is a wheel about four inches in diameter. The circumference of this wheel is divided into a number of equal size black and white spaces. When the speed is just right an observation of the rotating wheel through the slits in the small metal plates (when the fork is vibrating) will show the spaces as if they were standing still. If the speed is not just right the spaces will appear to be revolving.

The machine represents a large expenditure by The Press but it is believed that the added service will more than compensate for the outlay. A new linotype has also been added to handle the work which will result from the increased Associated Press news. This machine makes a total of seven linotypes in the mechanical department.

With the business interests of the city Mr. Kinmonth is widely connected. He is a director of the Asbury Park Trust Company; and a director of the Asbury Park Hotel and Realty Company; and in all matters affecting this community Mr. Kinmonth has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest, aiding always to the utmost of his power any movement which tends to further public progress and good government. In politics he is an Independent Democrat, but office-seeking is foreign to his nature, and he prefers, moreover, to concentrate his energies on the faithful discharge of his various trusts and responsibilities. He was the first president of the Rotary Club of which he was one of the found-



Rev. William B. Osborn

ers; and Governor of the Third District (New York and New Jersey) of Rotary, 1921-22; ex-president and secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Asbury Park; and is a member of the Associated Press, the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, and the New Jersey Press Association. He is affiliated with Asbury Park Lodge, No. 142, Free and Accepted Masons; is president of the Asbury Park Golf and Country Club and holds membership in the Deal Golf Club.

At Iowa City, Iowa, May 25, 1898, J. Lyle Kinmonth was united in marriage with Luella Swisher, daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Virginia (Anderson) Swisher, the latter having passed away March 6, 1921, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Identified as he is with the vital business interests of Asbury Park, Mr. Kinmonth has the personality which naturally belongs to a man capable of attaining and holding the position which he has occupied for these several years.

PETER CHARLES BROWN, engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Spring Lake, New Jersey, is recognized as a man of superior business capacity and resourceful ability, his resolute purpose and keen discrimination enabling him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He has made a name for himself in business, political, and social circles of the community, and is regarded as a leader in Spring Lake affairs.

Peter Brown, father of Peter Charles Brown, was born in Edinborough, Scotland, and came to this country when he was nineteen years of age. Upon landing in the United States he went directly to Howell township, New Jersey, where he established himself in the tailoring trade and thus continued until March 30, 1864, when he enlisted as a volunteer in the Union army. He was attached to the Fourteenth New Jersey Infantry, and at the second battle of Cold Harbor, his first engagement, was taken prisoner and confined in Libby Prison, where he died from wounds, July 31, 1864. He married Sarah Magill, of Howell township, who died in 1890. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born the following children: John B., who served during the Civil War with the Second New Jersey United States Cavalry; Joseph, who served with the Fourteenth New Jersey Infantry for two years and ten months, and was wounded three times; Jennie, deceased; Mary, deceased; Henrietta, deceased; William, deceased; Priscilla, deceased; Oliver H., mentioned elsewhere in this work; Sarah; Lida; Emma; and Peter Charles, of further mention.

Peter Charles Brown was born in Adelphia, Howell township, New Jersey, August 3, 1864. After completing his education in the public schools in Bordentown, he secured employment with the firm of Downes & Finch, shirt manufacturers, first in the cutting department and later in the shipping department. Four years later he resigned from this position and was with the Adams Express Company, of Bordentown, for one year. At the

age of eighteen years he came to Spring Lake, and with his brother, Oliver H. Brown, erected the building on Third and Jersey avenues in 1882. Peter C. Brown remained with his brother until 1907, when he bought out the interests of W. C. Bateman, who for many years had been successfully engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Spring Lake. This venture has proven successful and Mr. Brown, who has his business headquarters at No. 1311 Third avenue, deals in all kinds of insurance and also is a large real estate agent. He is also a director in the Farmingdale Building and Loan Association.

A Republican in politics, he has always taken a keen and active interest in the affairs of the organization. In 1906 he was elected postmaster of Spring Lake, when it was but a third-class office, and he served in this capacity until 1915, and when he resigned it had grown to a second-class office. Mr. Brown was assessor of the borough for seven years, only resigning to fill the office of postmaster. He is affiliated with Wall Lodge, No. 72, Free and Accepted Masons; Goodwin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Corson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar; and Salaam Temple, of Newark, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and also holds membership in the Knights of the Golden Eagle, Wall Lodge, No. 57, having been the instigator of this lodge and served in all the chairs. He was also one of the two founders of the Goodwill Fire Company, of Spring Lake. In religion Mr. Brown is a Methodist, and for many years has been trustee of St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church.

At Bordentown, New Jersey, October 20, 1886, Peter Charles Brown was united in marriage with Ella M. Johnson, daughter of the late Charles W. and Elizabeth (Bowers) Johnson, the former for many years a carpenter and builder, and located first in Bordentown, later in Belmar, and still later in Spring Lake, where he died June 9, 1921, at the age of eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of five children: Effie, born December 16, 1887, married William P. Divine, and resides in New York City; Oliver H. 2nd., born June 5, 1891, married Elsie V. Howland, of Spring Lake; Peter Stanley, born March 10, 1896, married Dorothy M. Whyte, of Asbury Park; Mildred A., born March 15, 1897, married Francis I. Jones, Jr., of Ocean Grove, New Jersey; Dorothy L., born April 16, 1898. The family home is at No. 404 Ludlow avenue.

REV. WILLIAM BROMWELL OSBORN—

Rev. William B. Osborn's genealogy is traced back eight generations to the Osborns who came over from England and settled in Connecticut. The Osborn coat-of-arms is in possession of his family.

Rev. Elbert Osborn, father of Rev. William B. Osborn, married Sarah Wright, and they had two sons and two daughters, namely: Levi, William Bromwell, Mary P. and Sarah S. K. The eldest died, leaving William B. the only son. His father was noted for his success in winning souls to Christ.

In the Methodist itineracy he was stationed in Hillsdale, New York, in 1832, where William Bromwell was born March 22.

His school days were spent in the different places where his father was stationed. His conversion occurred under the preaching of Rev. William P. Corbit at Hackettstown, New Jersey, where he had gone to learn a trade. Having seen the financial sacrifices his parents had made, he had fully determined never to be a Methodist preacher, but to go into business, make money, and thus make his parents comfortable in their old age. A few years later he was greatly blessed spiritually at a camp meeting in New Jersey. This fact mainly induced him to devote his life to promoting them. Soon the call from God to the ministry came. He was then in the wholesale marble business in Philadelphia, and doing well. A great moral battle ensued, which resulted in his decision to enter the ministry. He was received in the New Jersey Conference at the age of twenty-five years in 1857, and soon stationed at Imlaystown.

On June 1, 1859, he was married to Sylvia Williams, of Winsted, Connecticut. Intellectually and spiritually she was a rare woman and efficiently aided him in his home life and gospel ministry. They had one child named after his grandfather, Elbert. He made an excellent record in Pennington Seminary, where he was graduated, but in the twenty-fourth year of his age he was drowned in endeavoring to escape from a wrecked steamer on its way from New York to Bridgeport, Connecticut. His mother had previously passed to her Heavenly home, but it was a severe blow to his fond father and family.

Mr. Osborn's appointments for some years in the Methodist ministry were as follows: Imlaystown, South Amboy, Columbus, Cape May, Atlantic Circuit and Sharpstown. Having been taught, through precept and example, by his father, that "the Divine program in salvation was that every disciple of Christ should wait on Him—as He directed His first ones to do—till He filled them with His Spirit thus enduing them with power from on high," he continued for some time to seek definitely to be filled with the Spirit. God fulfilled His promise to him, and from that time He inspired and marvellously used him. In his zeal that many might know the blessedness of such an experience he hastened to New York and said to Rev. John S. Inskip "I feel that God would have us hold a holiness camp-meeting." After prayer together they said that there would be at the contemplated camp-meeting at least two tents. Others joined them, and the first National camp-meeting for the promotion of holiness was held in Vineland, July 17-26, 1867. At that camp-meeting Mr. Osborn and the pastor said "Let us select a camp-meeting ground by the seaside, and then the desired rest and the great salvation can be secured at the same time." Having been appointed agent for Vineland Seminary, Mr. Osborn travelled through the State and also talked up the summer seaside resort. The

whole New Jersey coast from Sandy Hook to Cape May was carefully explored. He looked especially for three things—the highest ground and beach, the best grove, and the place most free from mosquitoes. He finally selected what is now called Ocean Grove. It had no name before, and he said the name Ocean Grove was given to him in prayer and it was adopted. (The late mosquito map of New Jersey confirms his judgment in that line). Meantime he had been appointed to Farmingdale and he held there a camp-meeting, and aroused the interest of the entire county concerning the new project.

The present Ocean Grove was first visited by him and Rev. George Neal, of Long Branch, in February, 1868, a deep snow being on the ground. Nevertheless, Mr. Osborn knelt on what is now Founder's Park and prayed if this land was the Divine choice God would bless the enterprise. He brought others to view the ground. At the time of the selection of the land there were only four residents in what is now known as Ocean Grove, and not one in Asbury Park. Only a sand road wide enough for a single wagon penetrated the forest. The sand dunes were as high as many of the boarding houses are now. All was rough and looked desolate. Mr. Osborn's enthusiasm—because God-inspired—failed not, and he suggested going to see a farmer to purchase some of the land. The reply was, "Osborn it is of no use for he has declared he will not sell a foot of it to any mortal." But Mr. Osborn characteristically answered "If God Almighty wants that land, He can either kill the old man or make him willing to sell it." Accordingly he interviewed the owner, telling him for what purpose he wanted it, and that if he knew what was good for himself he would sell him the land before he left the house—and this he did. This occurred before a few families—about twenty persons in all—met on what is now called Founder's Park. Tents were erected, and the first meeting for worship was held July 31, 1869. Dr. Stokes, presiding elder of the New Brunswick District was in charge. He prayed earnestly that they might have a "single eye" to God's glory. He said he felt like quoting the first verse in the Bible, stopping in the middle of it—"In the beginning, God—" and added "Lo, God is here; here in the beginning and he trusted he would be in the continuance—and to the end." The white flag with "In the Beginning, God" inscribed on it, now floating by the beach on Sunday mornings during the season, brings this incident to remembrance. Some days after this meeting, at Mr. Osborn's suggestion, they held a kind of camp-meeting where the cottage of Mrs. Stephen Randall on Lake avenue now stands. The first congregation numbered about thirty or forty persons. How humble was this beginning of the great services now held in the present auditorium, the largest building of its kind in the world, holding ten thousand people.

The deed for the eleven acres, directly along the surf, bought of Britton White for fifty dollars,

having been obtained, Mr. Osborn, in company with Charles Rogers, went to see his new possession. A few more acres lying along what is now Wesley Lake, sufficient to give a passage to the sea, were bought. But in all this purchase of land there was no speculation, no scheme for making money, but the sole aim was religious. Mr. Osborn, having seen stock companies in camp-meetings ruin many of them, determined that this one about to be formed should not be organized for gain, or ever have any stock, or give a dividend to any person. And it never has up to the present time.

Mr. Osborn had great difficulty in persuading ministers and others to take hold of the enterprise and become members of the association, but success finally crowned his efforts. In the winter of 1869, in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Trenton, New Jersey, an association, consisting of thirteen ministers and thirteen laymen, was organized, of which Rev. E. H. Stokes, D. D. was elected president. A few months later a charter was obtained from the New Jersey Legislature under the title of "The Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the purpose of providing and maintaining for the friends of the Methodist Episcopal Church a proper, convenient and desirable permanent Camp-Meeting ground and Christian seaside resort." The following facts have been gathered from the first report by Rev. E. H. Stokes, D. D., president of the Ocean Grove Association. The superintendence of the work upon the grounds demanding it should be the business of some one person, the association at first considered appointing Mr. Osborn and assuming the responsibility of his support, but later it was decided that it would be better for the financial relief of the association and the comfort of his family to seek his appointment to Ocean Grove in connection with an adjacent charge. Accordingly the appointment stands in the printed minutes of the New Jersey Conference thus: "Greenville and Ocean Grove, W. B. Osborn, with the understanding that he is to fill the Greenville pulpit on the Sabbath throughout the year, but his time during the week, especially during the first six months, would be devoted largely to Ocean Grove." Greenville is now Hamilton.

When we read in the report of that year that a surveyed map of the two hundred and thirty acres then owned by the association had been made, with an abstract of titles, forty thousand trees trimmed, the whole land gone over with brush hook, cleared and cleaned, thousands of trees cut down in what is now Main avenue, thousands of loads of sand removed, Ocean Pathway's sidewalks graded, and highway in its center graveled (the whole of the avenue and paths amounting to over five miles), a preacher's stand erected (a beautiful structure capable of seating seventy-five or more ministers), and planed lumber sufficient for seating ten thousand people provided, and that this lumber had to be carried on an average of ten miles at a busy season, we must see a vast amount of hard work was done under the superintendence of Mr. Osborn.

In this report Dr. Stokes suggested, that as a testimonial of their appreciation of the manner in which he had performed the work assigned him, that the association should erect a suitable cottage for his residence and present it to him. This suggestion met with the approval of the association, but their funds were too low to allow of its practical adoption. On May 31, 1870, the members of the association chose their own lots, and on June 1, 1870, one hundred lots for fifty dollars each were offered for sale. The premiums amounted to \$1,500. The first choice brought eighty-six dollars paid by James A. Bradley, who became the founder of Asbury Park. 370 lots were sold and some brought higher prices. When Mr. Osborn asked Rev. Joel Croft, of the New York Conference, to buy a lot, he asked him, "What have you there?" Mr. Osborn replied, "Sand and the Ocean," and added, "but in twenty years there will be a continuous city from Ocean Grove to Cape May. It became true. From the few acres purchased in 1869, in 1872 the grounds had increased to two hundred and thirty acres, and over three hundred cottages had been built and a number of buildings had been erected by the Association. Mr. Osborn had great difficulty in obtaining the consent of the Association to devote so much land to Ocean Pathway—fifteen hundred feet long, and two hundred feet at the Grove, and widening to three hundred feet at the sea. Now Ocean Pathway is the crowning glory of Ocean Grove, and furnishes an unobstructed outlet from the auditorium to the ocean front.

Mr. Osborn knew well his limitations and that his work was to originate enterprises, but not to develop them (Dr. Stokes in his twenty-seven years of presidency most wisely accomplished the latter). So, he soon felt it was his duty to resign being superintendent. On leaving Ocean Grove he went South and became presiding elder of St. John's district, South Carolina Conference. While in Florida, his wife opened a school for colored children in her own home which developed into the Cookman Institute, Jacksonville, Florida.

Friends at Ocean Grove resolved that when Mr. Osborn returned they would present him with a handsome cottage, the cost of which was over \$3,000. This generous sum was collected outside of Association funds, and the entire scheme completed by the perseverance of the wife of Rev. John S. Inskip. The day of its presentation was July 15, 1873. He was met by a few persons and conducted to the cottage, which was filled with friends. Rev. J. S. Inskip made the presentation speech, and Dr. Stokes delivered a poem, addressing him as the pioneer brother and in which "we welcome you back" occurs twelve times. Thus, on his return, he was given a royal, hearty reception.

Bishop Simpson believed it would be a good plan to have the land known as Asbury Park purchased by one in sympathy with the project of Ocean Grove, and yet have that enterprise somewhat different in its character that they might compliment each other. The result was that Mr. James

A. Bradley bought the land. He asked Mr. Osborn to be its superintendent, and generously offered to supply the capital and share the profits with him. Mr. Osborn replied, "I founded Ocean Grove for the glory of God, but I am not in the money making business." Ocean Grove's financial and spiritual success was the originating thought, not only of Asbury Park, but of Ocean Park and Ocean Beach, New Jersey; Shelter Island, Long Island; Sea Cliff, New York; Sea Grove, near Cape May, New Jersey; Pitman Grove, New Jersey; Rehoboth, Delaware; Mt. Tabor, New Jersey; Lake Whiff, Illinois; Arlington Heights, Florida; Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey; Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River; Wesley Park, Niagara Falls; Ocean Park, Washington; Queenscliff, Australia; and Lanowli, India. From the latter place camp-meetings have sprung up all over India.

For some years after the founding of Ocean Grove there was no railroad nearer than Long Branch, but Mr. Osborn kept prophesying it would come and it did. The receipts of the Ocean Grove and Asbury Park depot from September 1, 1875, to September 1, 1876, its first year, were over \$47,000. Now, in the summer, there are one hundred trains daily. At the expiration of ten years there were six or seven miles of almost continuous towns along the coast, which had received their existence and inspiration from Ocean Grove. Official records show that in 1869, by adding the assessed values of what is now occupied by Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Ocean Beach (now Belmar), Spring Lake and part of Sea Girt, it amounted to \$23,500. By adding one-third to the assessed value we have the real value of the property in 1869, a total of \$31,300. The real value of same property in 1879, taken from the books of the assessors was \$3,097,962, an advance in ten years of one thousand per cent, and this too going through a time of the greatest financial depression the country had ever known, when property quite generally depreciated twenty-five to thirty per cent. Now, 1921, the assessed value of Ocean Grove alone is \$5,250,000. All this the result of a "righteous and Godly enterprise, not undertaken for money making, but for the honor and glory of God." It has been said, "Is it not an object lesson of the fulfilment of Christ's promise But seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you." Matthew VI, 33. "But of infinitely more value than these material blessings have been the spiritual results. Glance at the many thousands whose lives have been changed from God-defying to God-glorifying, and from self indulgence to seeking, like their Lord, the highest welfare of the world." The influence of the place has extended for good around the world. It is the only city in all the world where all traffic is excluded on the Sabbath. And it was the expressed design of the original members of the Ocean Grove Camp-meeting Association, as stated in the paragraph preceding the charter, "to keep these lands a perpetual oblation upon Christ's altar, enjoining the same duty upon those who may suc-

ceed us." In a letter dated June 11, 1921, Attorney General McCran wrote: "Monumental indeed, was the work of Mr. Osborn, and I am sure the good accomplished can never be measured."

Mr. Osborn had the conviction for twenty years, so he said, that God desired him to establish camp-meetings in India and Australia. At the call of William Taylor, mortgaging his Ocean Grove cottage to meet traveling expenses, he went to India in 1876, and on his arrival was appointed presiding elder of Bombay District, and later of Bombay and Madras districts.

He was married on November 22, 1879, by Rev. George Bowen, to Lucy Reed Drake, the founder of the mission in Basim Berar, India. Mr. Osborn suggested and outlined the plan for a "Round the World Tour" for evangelistic purposes. Accordingly, Rev. John S. Inskip, Rev. William MacDonald, Rev. John A. Wood and their wives, bringing a large tabernacle with them, and Walter A. Gardner to aid in service of song, after holding meetings in England came to India, and held in many large cities immense gatherings with great profit. As Messrs. MacDonald, Wood and their wives desired to return by way of Palestine, Rome and England, Rev. Inskip invited Mr. and Mrs. Osborn to accompany them to Australia. They sailed in the spring of 1881, and held evangelistic services for months in the large cities of Victoria, in which hundreds were saved, and much interest aroused in the proposed camp-meeting at the Christmas holiday at Queenscliff. On this ground a large tent and forty small tents were erected, and one was occupied by Rev. and Mrs. Osborn and their little son, William Drake, who was born October 16, 1881, and who was baptized on the ground. While all prophesied failure, the meetings were so well attended and successful that an association was formed to procure a permanent Christian seaside resort, similar to Ocean Grove in America. This was done and it has abundantly prospered.

In 1882 Mr. Osborn, wife and son, left Australia and arrived in San Francisco, December 28, 1882. Their hearts were gladdened with the birth of a daughter, whom they named Lillah Oldham, in memory of the wife of Colonel Oldham, from whose house Mr. and Mrs. Osborn were married in Bombay. She was the mother of J. W. Oldham, the present editor of the "International Review of Missions." In response to a call to Mr. Osborn from a presiding elder to help him inaugurate a seaside camp-ground, the family sailed for Portland, Oregon. During four months the land was bought, fourteen miles north of the mouth of the Columbia river in the State of Washington, an association was organized, the charter obtained, and the number of lots which were sold paid for all the land and for the expenses of the first meeting. The governor of the State graced it with his presence, and it is now in a prosperous condition. The name is Ocean Park. This work accomplished, Mr. Osborn and family took almost the first emigrant car for the East on the Northern Pacific. He never

would travel on Sunday, even on his vast districts in India. The railroad authorities promised him that by leaving on Monday, he would reach St. Paul, Minnesota, on Saturday, but instead of that they were in the middle of Montana. He took his family to a hotel, not knowing whether their tickets would be honored by the road on Monday, but the same conductor was on the train and he accepted them. After three weeks' journey they arrived in Ocean Grove, where his mother and sister lived in his cottage. This cottage, now called "Kenilworth" and fronting Wesley Lake, was finally sold and the money used in religious work, saving thousands of immortal souls.

In March, 1883, Mr. Osborn was transferred to the Genesee Conference that he might inaugurate a camp-ground at Niagara Falls. This he accomplished on the Canadian side, and he called together at the camp-meeting the first conference of returned missionaries of all evangelical denominations ever held in this country. At that time he suggested a Missionary Training School, which his wife soon founded, and from which, while she remained principal, two hundred and fifty missionaries went to twenty-seven countries under twenty-seven national missionary boards. As the school could not be moved from place to place it interfered with his taking pastorates, but they both felt in this work they were best promoting God's kingdom in the world. This Union Missionary Training School was soon located in Brooklyn, New York, but it had a county branch at Hackettstown, New Jersey, where Mr. Osborn greatly aided its work. Meantime he had been transferred back to the New Jersey Conference. During his connection with the Conference he had served at different times as tract agent, State temperance agent, and conference evangelist.

In 1902, after the close of the annual camp-meeting in Hackettstown, New Jersey, which had been attended with blessed results, he left to assist in a camp-meeting in Tunnelton, West Virginia. "On Sunday, July 24, when reading his Bible alone in the grove, Romans, fourteenth chapter, eighth verse, 'For whether we live, we live unto the Lord; and whether we die, we die unto the Lord; whether we live therefore or die we are the Lord's, was illuminated and seemed to stand out upon the page, and he became convinced God especially wanted to speak these words to his heart." Early the next morning, having received a telegram that his only daughter was dangerously ill, he arranged to leave. The morning was dark and foggy, a freight train was throwing off steam in the station where he had to cross the track, and he was not aware a train was approaching until it was nearly upon him. He sprang to one side, but was surprised to find he had been struck. With the presence of mind born of the perfect peace in his heart, he saw his only safety was to climb upon the bridge in front of the engine and lie down. This he did, clasping one of the iron rods with his arm, and twisting a leg around the other to secure himself from falling off, if he

lost consciousness. With the other arm he waved his umbrella to attract attention, but in this he failed. He said, "I told Jesus I belonged to Him and trusted that He would take care of His own property, although I did not know just how He was going to do it." He remembered saying, "Jesus I trust Thee, I trust Thee." When he was struck by this New York & Chicago express train it was going only at the rate of five miles an hour, having slowed up to let off a flagman. Soon it increased in speed to sixty miles an hour, going down the mountain grade and over huge precipices, and stopping at a coaling station some six miles distant. Here he climbed off and went to the engineer and told him of the circumstances. The engineer did not believe him and ordered an assistant engineer to put him off the train. He refused and said I believe his story and will take him on my engine back across the river and call a doctor. This he did. While the railway employees were moving him to a hotel, he urged them to make their peace with God and be prepared for any such time as this. Through the wrong diagnosis of the railway doctor (as the autopsy proved) who said no bones were broken, pneumonia soon set in, caused by the broken ribs. His wife hastened to him and he told her how profoundly impressed he was with God's mercy in preserving him and remarked: "I was as calm in that perilous ride as I am now lying here in bed." He never lost consciousness, was perfectly natural, but wrapt in God and absorbed in an all-engrossing interest in the advancement of Christ's kingdom. He sent this testimony to the Ocean Grove camp-meeting love feast, then in session "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on thee, because He trusteth in thee," Isaiah, XXVI, 3. On September 4, 1902, he went to behold the Saviour's glory. His body was buried in Kensico Cemetery, New York, and on his monument is inscribed: "The people that do know their God shall be strong and do exploits," Daniel, XI, 33.

The following are a few of the tributes given by Mr. Osborn's brethren in the ministry. From Rev. E. I. D. Pepper, D. D., editor of the "Christian Standard:"

William was an explorer, discoverer, pioneer, originator, brilliant planner, daring executor, working not in lines made ready to his hand. His was a royal manhood, unselfish, self-forgetful, self-sacrificing, generous to a fault, fraternal, catholic, loving God and his neighbor with all his heart, which is saying a great deal. The center and charm of his home, hospitable, companionable, hilarious, open door, open heart, open home. Without respect of persons, without hypocrisy, impartial, humble as the lowliest, yet as independent and free as the highest born.

From Rev. L. S. Thomas, editor of "The Philadelphia Methodist:"

Great plans, such as startled timid souls at their mere mention, he grappled with a giant's grip and executed with boundless zeal * * *. Wherever he went, the joy bells were kept constantly ringing. Never to a minor key did he pitch his tune. His

was what the old English Christians called the trumpet metre.

From Rev. James M. Buckley, D. D., editor of the "New York Christian Advocate:"

He proposed the origination of Ocean Grove and was both the actual founder and a charter member of the association. He was its first superintendent, evolved its plan, and was also its general manager and treasurer. He was the founder of the National Holiness Association * * *. In 1876 he went to India and became connected with Bishop Taylor's self-supporting work, which developed into the South India Conference. His first appointment was presiding elder of the Bombay district. Subsequently the health of the presiding elder of the Madras district failing, for nearly two years he administered the work of both districts. These comprised territory of fifteen hundred miles in length and between seven and eight hundred in width. This vast expanse he traversed four times yearly * * *. Crossing the Pacific from Australia, he remarked to his wife, "What a fine thing it would be to have a gathering of returned missionaries of all denominations where every address should be delivered by a returned missionary." In response to invitations sent to a large number of returned missionaries thirty appeared and all present were so pleased with the conference that they concluded to form an International Missionary Union (which has developed into such influential proportions) and Dr. J. T. Gracey was elected president * * *. He established the first camp-meeting in India at Lanowli. Also he established the first camp-meeting in Australia. Including Ocean Grove he founded twelve permanent religious resorts, and helped to originate thirty camp-meetings. These are but salient points in a life of a prodigious energy * * *. He was pre-eminently a revivalist, and marvellously successful in the management of camp-meetings. It was his habit to originate prayer meetings at the entrance of the camp-meeting, and he managed them so as to welcome and inspire the saint and capture the sinner. Such a vigorous conductor of a prayer meeting we have never seen.

LUCY REED (DRAKE) OSBORN — The genealogy of Lucy Reed (Drake) Osborn is one of unusual interest, traced on the maternal side to Francis Cook, the "Mayflower" ancestor, twice, once through the Reed line to Mary Cook, one of the daughters, and once through the Hayward line to Jane Cook, another daughter. The marriage certificate of Francis Cook to Hester Mahiew, of French descent, was shown in 1921 in a Pilgrim Tercentenary Exhibit at the New York Public Library. On the paternal side, Thomas Drake came to Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1653. The Drake family in England is one of great antiquity. They were well established in Devon county before the Norman Conquest in 1066. The extreme simplicity of the Drake coat-of-arms is another indication of the antiquity of the family. The family line with names of wives is unbroken back to 1413. Mrs. Osborn's American ancestors were the sturdy, reliable people of their localities, measuring up to their responsible positions, and frequently sought for their wise counsel. In the Indian and Colonial wars many fought,

and in the Revolution there were two Drakes who took active part, father and son.

In Stoughton, Massachusetts, October 27, 1844, Lucy Reed (Drake) Osborn entered into life which was to be immortal. Whether it would be spent in happiness or misery, all important, was decided in her eighteenth year when she gave her heart to God. Peace ensued, but fluctuated as she gauged her acceptance with Christ by her feelings. Becoming convinced God taught that His children should know of their adoption, and that they had eternal life after meeting the Biblical condition, complete abandonment to Christ, and lovingly trusting Him, this assurance was experienced and she read "her title deed in the first Book of John, fifth chapter, thirteenth verse. She says:

For over fifty years this knowledge has never left me for a moment. Forever at rest concerning my possession of Christ, I knew all His promises were my inheritance and henceforth I kept taking and testing them, and have never found one to fail me. As illustration: Noticing that He directed his disciples to tarry in Jerusalem until they were endowed with power from on high, by the promised Comforter, I waited upon Him alone for this divine gift and He fulfilled His promise and filled me with His spirit. That gift is the secret key to any of the usefulness of my life. Having overstudied at fourteen in my New England district school, I was unable to study at all until thirty years of age. I asked God that as he did not permit me to read books, would He not enable me to study peoples and lands and His methods of dealing with them in order to fit me for winning them to Him. He replied, "for verily I say unto you that whosoever shall say unto this mountain, be thou moved, and be thou cast into the sea, and shall not doubt in his heart, but shall believe those things which He saith shall come to pass; he shall have whatsoever he saith." She replied, "I will trust and not doubt." Result, she has been around the world twice and a half again and visited many lands. The mountain was the money to travel with, and God supplied it without her soliciting a penny from any human being. Another illustration: In June, 1866, God gave her the promise: "I will bless thee and thou shall be a blessing," Genesis XII., 2, and although in advanced tuberculosis, she could not help seeing that if that was to be fulfilled she must be cured of the disease. But she had never heard of an incurable disease being cured, as hers was, since the days of the Apostles, but she trusted God's promise from that moment and was marvellously and instantly cured, July 5, 1867. Hitherto she had been helpless, but at once she began active Christian work, and in October, 1868, entered Dr. Charles Cullis' work in Boston as a Bible reader. Here she learned what became invaluable in after life—to trust in God for personal temporal needs while serving Him, and also for needs of this kind in His work committed by Him to her hands. Without this key, she tells us, much which she has done would never have been accomplished. For, from this time, leaning upon God and His resources to perform His work became the habit of mind, and seeing that it worked so practically and successfully, was encouraged to practice it. In 1869 she entered Dr. Charles Cullis' Deaconess Home of Boston, without salary, with the



Lucy B. (Drake) Osborn

understanding that she was to be free whenever the call came to do evangelistic work. For six years labors were abundant in various states and denominations in revivals, also in conventions for the promotion of the "Higher Christian Life." Hundreds found the Savior and many believers were filled with the Spirit.

In 1864, in the very moment when she came to know Christ and eternal life was hers, she felt called by Him to go as a foreign missionary. Not being able to obtain a medical certificate, she knew no missionary board could accept her, and not having faith that God would supply her needs, she gave it up as an impossibility. During the ten years that followed He finally succeeded in teaching this New England woman that the only care she need have in life was to seek first His kingdom and righteousness and that as surely as He had forgiven her sins on forsaking and confessing them, He would see that every needful thing would "be added." So when the summons to go to India was renewed at the age of thirty, although from other causes a health certificate could not be obtained, she was not disobedient to the heavenly vision. The call came in February, 1875, and the money for outfit and passage unsought was given, so she sailed in October of that year. Knowing but one person in India, and he a thousand miles from where she was to land, and not having been assigned to any field, she went out not knowing whither she went only that she was going to India. While on the Mediterranean, God assured her He would let her know where He wanted her to go on reaching her landing place, Bombay. This he did, through a letter from a missionary in the interior, received on arrival. After remaining with his family nearly a year, she founded a mission where no missionary had ever been, in Basim, West Berar. It is now under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has a new church, twenty-two Sunday schools, besides two training schools. After other missionaries joined her, health failing, she returned to America in 1878. Becoming restored in health she again sailed for India in 1879, and was married to Rev. William B. Osborn in Bombay, by Rev. George Bowen. Here a large and extended field for increased usefulness opened among English-speaking people then into work among the natives, Mr. Osborn being presiding elder over the Bombay and Madras districts, covering an area of fifteen hundred by eight hundred miles. Notice how God increased and honored her faith in Him for temporal things necessary for His work. First she trusted for her own personal needs, then for the trip to and support of the work in India, which came wholly unsought from China, Turkey, England and America, and later for the founding of the Union Missionary Training Institute, and for many years for its sole support of between thirty and fifty-five in family. Among the most important and gracious memories of the fulfillment of God's promise is that of the following: "I will pour my Spirit upon thy seed and my blessing upon thine offspring,"

Isaiah 44, 8. When their son, William Drake, was about eight years of age, God, in a most marked way, convicted him of his sin so that when told God would forgive him, he replied, "I can never forgive myself." After making confession at his own suggestion to several persons, he came into such blessed fellowship with Jesus that it was a delight and profit to hear him pray and talk in his childish simplicity. "He passed soon to be with his beloved Lord." The daughter, Lillah Oldham, for many years a semi-invalid, had clung to her father with a strong, passionate affection and God had seemed distant, but as her father prophesied, God used his passing away to bring her into such entire harmony with Him that she wrote: "He is such a real, tender loving Father." She passed into what she said she was going, "unfettered life," in July, 1910.

Since becoming principal emeritus of the Union Missionary Training Institute in Brooklyn, New York, in 1916, Mrs. Osborn has resided in Ocean Grove. Her heart is being continually gladdened with news from her graduates all over the world concerning their great work of reaching millions annually with the glad news of the Gospel. She confidently expects in the future, "as the heavenly æons shall pass, to meet many who will be her glory and joy forever."

JOSEPH ACKERMAN, M. D.—Among those physicians of Asbury Park, who have for the past twenty years or more been identified with the profession is Dr. Joseph Ackerman, one of the city's well known practitioners. Coming to the community in 1892 he has throughout these many years been an advocate and upholder of its best interests.

Joseph Ackerman, father of Dr. Ackerman, was a native of Newburyport, Massachusetts, where his birth occurred in the year 1837. A young man at the outbreak of the Civil War, heartily in sympathy with the cause of the Union, and fired with the patriotism which swept the North at the news of the firing on Fort Sumter, he enlisted in Nashua, New Hampshire, and subsequently served as captain with the Third New Hampshire Regiment. At the conclusion of the war he returned to Nashua, and until his death, which occurred July 29, 1879, he was successfully engaged in the meat and produce business there. He married Susan Reed, a native of Nashua, New Hampshire, who died in Asbury Park, October 1, 1919, at the age of eighty years. To Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman were born three children: George, who is a clerk in the Nashua post office; James, a prominent physician in Asbury Park, and mentioned elsewhere in this work; Joseph, of further mention.

Joseph Ackerman was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, August 14, 1870. He received his early education in the public schools of his native place, and after graduating from the local high school he came to Asbury Park, New Jersey, where he secured a position in the local post office and thus

continued until his entrance into Hahnemann College, at which institution he matriculated upon his decision to adopt medicine as his profession. Completing the prescribed course in 1899, when he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, he returned to Asbury Park and established himself in the practice of his profession, in which he has continued successfully up to the present time. During these many years Dr. Ackerman has made obstetrics a specialty, and is obstetrician on the staff of Ann May Memorial Hospital, Spring Lake, where his work has met with unlimited success.

Dr. Ackerman combines with his professional activities those of a public-spirited citizen, associating himself with the leading interests of the city. He is a director of the Merchants' National Bank and director of the Shore Building and Loan Association. He affiliates with all the leading medical associations, and in politics he is a Republican. Dr. Ackerman is also prominent in Masonic circles, and is a member of Asbury Park Lodge, No. 142, Free and Accepted Masons; Standard Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Corson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar; Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and is a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 258. Dr. Ackerman, being of social nature, holds membership in the following clubs: Asbury Park Golf Club, of which he is a charter member, and ex-president of the Asbury Park Wheelmen.

On May 20, 1914, in New York City, Joseph Ackerman was united in marriage with Ella Holly, and to them has been born one child, June, born June 8, 1915. The family home is at No. 433 Cookman avenue, Asbury Park.

ROBERT M. WATT—Among the prominent and representative men of Ocean Grove, New Jersey, is Robert M. Watt, a self-made man, who, by his natural leadership, initiative and unswerving principles of good citizenship, has risen to the position which he holds at the present time in this community.

Joseph Watt, father of Robert M. Watt, was born in Philadelphia, and died there in 1875. During the Civil War he served on the United States Ship "Cumberland," and while thus engaged lost his right arm by an explosion which occurred on ship-board. He was a sign writer by trade, and in politics was a staunch Republican. He married Annie Mathers, a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and to them were born two children: Robert M., of further mention; and Joseph, deceased.

Robert M. Watt, son of Joseph and Annie (Mathers) Watt, was born in Philadelphia, September 29, 1873. He attended the public schools of his native place, and after graduating from the local high school, entered the engineering department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he took a special course for one year. Subsequently he secured a position with the firm of Fowler and Lumis, as field civil engineer, where he remained two and one half years, when he resigned. Mr. Watt then entered

the office of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, at Philadelphia, in the actuarial department. For fourteen years he remained with this organization, finally resigning to take an active interest with J. J. Caine in the iron and steel business, which continued for three years, when he came to Ocean Grove. This was in the year 1906. Here he started in the hotel business in a small way, and the next year purchased the La Pierre, which contained at that time thirty-four rooms. In 1915, he had enlarged this hostelry, which is situated on Beach avenue, to one hundred rooms. Three years later he leased the North End Hotel, which contains two hundred and eighteen rooms, is the largest hotel on the Boardwalk, and the finest in Ocean Grove, being the last word in equipment and most attractively located. He is a member of the fire commission, president and one of the founders of the Ocean Grove Hotel Association; trustee and director of the North Jersey Shore Municipalities Bank; and also holds membership in the Eureka Club.

A Republican in politics, he has ever taken an active interest in the local affairs of his chosen party, and when Ocean Grove became a borough he was elected mayor, serving while the borough existed. He is affiliated with the Masons, being a member of Philadelphia Lodge, No. 444, Free and Accepted Masons; Philadelphia Council, Royal Arch Masons; Keystone Chapter, No. 175.

At Philadelphia on December 19, 1899, Mr. Watt was united in marriage with Sarah Cooper, daughter of Henry C. and Fannie (Chambers) Cooper. They have no children.

Mr. Watt is interested in all out-of-door sports and is also a patron of good music. It is interesting to note here, that while he resided in Philadelphia, he was custodian of the Metropolitan Opera Company for seven years, which played at the Academy of Music, and also the Philadelphia Orchestra.

LEO J. WARWICK was born at Long Branch, New Jersey, and is a son of William R. and Catherine J. (Rogers) Warwick. His father, who was in the roofing business, belonged to the Democratic party, and took an active part in all matters pertaining to municipal affairs at Long Branch.

Mr. Warwick was educated in the public schools of Long Branch. After graduating from the Chatfield High School in 1906, he entered the law office of Thomas P. Fay. He read law with Mr. Fay for some time, and then entered the New York Law School. He graduated in 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar during the same year. He returned to Mr. Fay's office and maintained his connection there until 1917, when he established himself as an independent practitioner. He was admitted to the bar as a counsellor in 1914, and since 1918 he has been recorder and a judge in the police courts of Long Branch, having been appointed to this office in May, 1918. He is also Supreme Court commissioner.

During the World War, Mr. Warwick was con-



Prof. Harnock





F. L. Randall

nected with the legal department of the Fuel Administration at Washington. Mr. Warwick is a Catholic, and belongs to the Star of the Sea Catholic Church at Long Branch. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics, he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Monmouth County Bar Association, and he also serves as a director of the Long Branch Sewer Company.

He married Marjory Mullen, of Rumson, New Jersey, on October 8, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Warwick have no children.

FRANK LOUIS BLAISDELL—The story of the business operations of the Blaisdell Brothers, of Winterport, Maine, New York City, and Red Bank, New Jersey, form a most interesting chapter of manufacturing history. Of these brothers this review follows particularly the career of Frank Louis Blaisdell, one of the eight sons of Ebenezer Ferren and Nancy (Chase) Blaisdell, of Winterport, Maine, and grandson of Ebenezer and Annie (Ferren) Blaisdell. The brothers, Walter F., Joseph W., Philo C., and Frank L. Blaisdell, organized in 1877 as a partnership under the name Blaisdell Brothers, and in New York engaged in the kindling wood business, making and patenting their own machinery for sawing, splitting and bundling the wood, and by thoroughly systematizing the business made it most profitable. The brothers were also members of The Curtis & Blaisdell Company, wholesale coal, incorporated in 1908 with main office and a depot at 56th and 57th streets and the East River, with several branch offices and depots in other parts of New York and in Jersey City. That company had in 1908 one million one hundred thousand tons of ship tonnage, invented and put into operation the first steam shovel, and put into operation for the first time in the United States a coal scow to hoist, load or unload coal. Blaisdell Brothers, in connection with their coal and wood business, engaged in the window glass trade until selling to the United States Supply Company, owned a gas supply business which they sold to the Standard Oil Company, and the Blaisdell Machine Company of Bradford, Pennsylvania, manufacturing air compressors and engines used in the vacuum cleaning process. They held large interests in southern pine and cypress forests in the Southern and Gulf states. In January, 1893, they organized the Standard Wood Company, of New Jersey, that being a consolidation of their kindling wood business with plants in Hawley, Pennsylvania, Carlton, New York, and Bradford, Pennsylvania. Their business was very large and correspondingly profitable. The connection of Frank Louis Blaisdell, third of the eight sons, began in 1893 and continued until his passing, January 6, 1910.

The name Blaisdell has passed through several changes in reaching the present form, Blasdale, Blesdale, Blasdell, having been former spellings of the name derived from the Saxon Blas-die-val, meaning "a blazed trail through the vale."

Ebenezer Blaisdell, grandfather of Frank L. Blaisdell, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, but spent most of his life in the State of Maine, living in Kennebunkport, and in Frankport, now Winterport, Maine, a village on the Penobscot river, twelve miles south of Bangor. He was a farmer and a tanner, a man of industry and mechanical skill. Ebenezer Blaisdell married Annie Ferren, of Kennebunkport, Maine, daughter of a Revolutionary soldier, who served with General Washington, and at an earlier date was a soldier in the French and Indian War, taken prisoner and sold into Canada by his Indian captors. Later he was released and returned to his home in Kennebunkport. Ebenezer and Annie (Ferren) Blaisdell were the parents of three children, the eldest a son, Ebenezer Ferren, of further mention.

Ebenezer Ferren Blaisdell was born in what is now Winterport, Maine, January 30, 1823, and died at the home of his son in Bradford, Pennsylvania, April 29, 1901. He attended the district schools, worked on the home farm, learned the tanner's and later the cooper's trade, and ran a saw mill. He was a man of mechanical skill, and transmitted to his sons both mechanical skill and business ability. He served his town as selectman, and was highly esteemed.

He married Nancy Chase, born November 30, 1821, died in Brooklyn, New York, January 25, 1900. They were the parents of eight sons: Walter Ferren, born November 5, 1848; Mark Lester; Frank Louis, of further mention; Joseph Williams, born May 11, 1854; Silas Canada, a physician of Brooklyn, New York; Philo Chase, born March 30, 1858; Abraham Lincoln; Edward. Four of these sons, Walter F., Joseph W., Philo C., and Frank Louis, composed the firm of Blaisdell Brothers, Curtis & Blaisdell Company, and the Standard Wood Company of New Jersey.

Frank Louis Blaisdell, third son of Ebenezer Ferren and Nancy (Chase) Blaisdell, was born in Winterport, Maine, on the banks of the Penobscot, November 6, 1851, and died at his home in Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey, January 6, 1910. He was educated in the public schools, and was taught the trade of cooper by his father. In 1871, he came to New York City and secured employment in the cooperage department of the Havemeyer Sugar Refining Company of Brooklyn, and also filled some contracts for kindling wood. In 1877 he surrendered his position and joined with his three brothers, previously named, in forming the firm of Blaisdell Brothers. Their first plant was in Hawley, Pennsylvania, then as business warranted, they added plants in favorable districts in Carlton, New York; Bradford and Austin, Pennsylvania. They operated these plants independently until 1893, when they consolidated as The Standard Wood Company of New Jersey. That company, in its different branches, in the year 1910 cut into kindling wood and sold in the large cities of the East one hundred and seventy-five thousand cords of wood. Of their coal business conducted under the

corporate title, The Curtis & Blaisdell Company, mention has been made, and also of the other activities of Blaisdell Brothers.

In 1898, under the consolidation of their interests as The Standard Wood Company of New Jersey, Frank Louis Blaisdell became superintendent of that company and henceforth made his home in Red Bank, New Jersey. He was an excellent business man, a wise executive manager, and untiring in his industry and zeal for the successful prosecution of his business. He was a member of the Masonic order and of the Universalist church. In politics he was a Democrat.

Frank L. Blaisdell married, in Brooklyn, New York, September 13, 1877, Margaret Fenter, born in New York City, October 23, 1852, daughter of Frederick Charles and Margaret (Ludwig) Fenter. Frederick C. Fenter was born July 22, 1826, died June 17, 1901, and Margaret (Ludwig) Fenter was born March 8, 1821, died September 18, 1865. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Fenter: Margaret, married Frank L. Blaisdell, whom she survives; Carolyn, born July 31, 1855, died June 26, 1890, married Charles Rowe; Kathryn, born November 27, 1857, died February 23, 1901; Frederick C., born May 24, 1860.

Six children were born to Frank L. and Margaret (Fenter) Blaisdell: 1. Joseph Fenter, born July 27, 1878; married, November 21, 1907, Leila Morgan, born May 11, 1883; one child, Estella Jennet, born January 31, 1912. 2. Alice, born January 3, 1880; married William Martin Thompson, born September 7, 1878; their son, William Martin (2) Thompson, born January 6, 1908. 3. Nancy, born February 10, 1883; married Richard Chesman Hackstaff, born September 3, 1881; they have one son, Frank B., born March 23, 1911, and a daughter, Margaret Fenter, born October 1, 1913. 4. Margaret, born January 23, 1885; married Douglas Byrd, July 8, 1917. 5. Ferren Frank, born December 13, 1886; married Hettie Dean, August 5, 1910; two children: Francis Louis, born January 25, 1912, and Ferran Frank, born October 3, 1913. 6. Carolyn Rowe, born July 30, 1891; married Edwin Davis, July 13, 1915; one son, Philo Edwin, born July 5, 1917.

Mr. Blaisdell was an expert at inlaying, and particularly partial to inlaid furniture. That was his best loved form of recreation, and some very handsome specimens of his skill as an inlayer are preserved. He was very fond of his home, was generous and open-hearted, a good citizen, and a man of the highest character.

WILLIAM LYLE KINMONTH, M. D., is of Scotch descent, his grandfather, John Kinmonth, having emigrated from Dundee, Scotland, in 1823. He married Ann Taylor, whose children were: Sandy, Hugh, John, Jeannette, Mary Isabel, and Catherine. Hugh Kinmonth, father of William Lyle Kinmonth, and son of John and Ann (Taylor) Kinmonth, was born in 1803. He emigrated with his parents to the United States in 1835, and settled in Kortright, Delaware county, New York, where

he engaged in farming. Hugh Kinmonth married (first) Elizabeth Lyle, daughter of Forrest Lyle, of Scotland, and to them were born the following children: John T.; Mary Amelia, deceased; Anna B.; David Lyle, deceased; Hugh S., deceased; Elizabeth J.; Mary Amelia, deceased; and William Lyle, of further mention. After the death of Mrs. Kinmonth, Mr. Kinmonth married (second), Jeannette Lawson, whose children were: Margaret H., deceased; Mary R., and James E., deceased. The death of Mr. Kinmonth occurred May 30, 1876.

William Lyle Kinmonth, son of Hugh and Elizabeth (Lyle) Kinmonth, was born at Kortright, Delaware county, New York, October 16, 1853. After the usual common school education he attended the Stamford Seminary for three years. He then entered the University of New York, where he remained for three years, and subsequently matriculated at the United States Medical College, having in the meantime determined to adopt medicine as his profession. Graduating M. D., from the latter institution with the class of 1889, he went to Manasquan, New Jersey, where he engaged in the active practice of his profession for two years, removing at the end of that time to Belmar, New Jersey, which has been the scene of his professional activities ever since. For a period of over a quarter of a century's activities in this community, he has gained honor and responsible place as a learned and able physician. After long years of constant professional labor, he finds the satisfaction and inspiration that are a large part of the reward of him, whose ideal is one of service and accomplishment. A Democrat in politics, he has taken a part in political affairs, and was councilman for six years. Dr. Kinmonth is a member of all the leading medical associations, and also of the United States Medical College Association.

On May 3, 1880 at Manasquan, New Jersey, William Lyle Kinmonth was united in marriage with Malvina T. Antonides, daughter of the late Timbrook and Rebecca (Thompson) Antonides, the former for many years a druggist at Manasquan. Dr. and Mrs. Kinmonth have no children.

JAMES COOPER, JR.—For forty years a licensed pharmacist in Red Bank, and for thirty-four years of that time in business on his own account, James Cooper, Jr., has always been prominently identified with every phase of the general advance.

Mr. Cooper is a son of Jehu P. Cooper, and a grandson of James Cooper, who built the present Cooper homestead in Middletown, about 1840. Jehu P. Cooper was a farmer, widely known for many years in Monmouth county, and active in public life. By political faith a Democrat, he served as clerk of Middletown township for many years, and served for ten years as a member of the board of freeholders, holding the office of president of that body during a large part of the time. During the Civil War he was a member of the Home Guard, having been rejected for service at the front because of imperfect hearing. In private life he was

progressive to a degree, and is remembered in this section as a pioneer farmer in the production of asparagus on a commercial scale. He was active in Masonic circles, and for some time filled the office of grand high priest of the State Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of New Jersey. He was a deeply religious man, his personal belief placing his membership with the Baptist church, but broadly liberal in his views, and charitable toward all. He married Catherine Kerr Pringle, of New York, and they were the parents of eight children: James, Jr.; Margaret; John, who is a resident of this county; Mary; Frank C., a resident of Chicago; Elizabeth, in the government employ, at Washington, D. C.; Thomas G., deceased; and Alex D., in the insurance business in Red Bank. The father died in 1901, at the age of eighty-three years, and the mother died in March, 1888, at the age of fifty-six years.

James Cooper, Jr., son of Jehu P., and Catherine Kerr (Pringle) Cooper, was born in the family homestead, which was built by his grandfather, August 10, 1858, and received his early education in the public and private schools of Middletown, finishing his classical studies at Shrewsbury Academy. In 1876 he became engaged as a clerk in a dry goods store, which business he followed for two years. He then became identified with the Chadwick drug store, one of the leading establishments of that day, in the capacity of clerk, and was associated with Mr. Chadwick for nine years. During the early years of this clerkship he studied the business, and in 1881 received his license as a registered pharmacist. Then in May, 1887, Mr. Cooper established himself in the drug business at the same location which he now occupies. From the beginning he was successful, and has long held a leading position, not only in Red Bank, but in the county. Indeed, his business rivals any in the State, as is evidenced by the fact that he stands fourth in New Jersey, in the sale of Rexall goods. His patronage reaches a very extensive territory, and requires the services of fourteen employees. When he originally purchased this business the sales amounted to about seven dollars per day, but it has steadily grown under his hand, until now he is doing a business of upwards of \$200,000 annually, and his trade is constantly increasing.

Mr. Cooper is a member of the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association, and of the New Jersey Rexall Club. Politically affiliated with the Democratic party, he was a member of the School Board of Red Bank for twenty-three years, serving as clerk of the board for ten years. He was a member and secretary of the Board of Health for four years. Fraternally Mr. Cooper is widely prominent, being a member of Mystic Brotherhood Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons; of Hiram Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; of Shrewsbury Lodge, No. 238, Knights of Pythias; of the Independent Order of Foresters; and of the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a member of the Rotary Club, the Gattineau Game and Fishing Club, and of the Riverside Gun Club.

In 1882 Mr. Cooper married (first), Laura V. Van Der Vere, and they were the parents of the following children: James Oakly, who is associated with his father in business; Elsie, deceased; George Van Der Vere, who married Estella Knight, of Brooklyn, New York, and resides in Florida; Jehu Patterson, who married Edyth Utley, and resides in Great Falls, Montana. Mr. Cooper married, (second), Anna Hubbard Sneden, in 1902, and their two children, Catherine Elizabeth, and Jeannette Hubbard, reside at home. The family residence is at No. 31 Irving place.

OTTO APPLGATE—In the mercantile circles of Long Branch, the name of Otto Applegate has come to stand for that progressive activity which inspires others to greater efforts, and brings the business world of any community into accord with the general advance. With mercantile experience in Eatontown, and the ability gained thereby, Mr. Applegate has taken rank among the foremost automobile distributors among the central counties of New Jersey.

Mr. Applegate comes of a family long prominent in this State, and is the fourth generation in line to be born on the old homestead. He is a grandson of Mathias Applegate, and a son of Jonathan and Louise (James) Applegate. His father was for many years a private detective, his activities in this field of endeavor finding the desirable inconspicuousness by reason of his side interest, a grocery store, located at Asbury Park.

Otto Applegate was born in Unionville, New Jersey, now Smithburg, September 11, 1878. The family removed to New York City for a time in his childhood, then removed a second time, coming to Asbury Park. Thus it was in the schools of that place that the boy received his education. As a young man he went to New York City, and there secured a position in a job printing office. He then started in business in New York City, carrying a very complete line of steamship supplies, dry goods, clothing, etc., and was very successful in carrying this interest forward. A natural salesman, and a man of thoroughly genial and kindly spirit as well as manner, he found this occupation at once enjoyable and profitable. After fifteen years in business Mr. Applegate determined to retire, and disposed of this business. He had done no little motor driving, and quite in the way of pastime, began to build a speed car, by his own designs. In the evolution of this car he acquired sufficient machinery to equip a modern automobile repair shop, and meanwhile, friends and acquaintances brought their repairs to him. Thus he found himself possessed of one of the most thriving and well equipped repair shops within many miles, without having purposed entering this field of activity. He erected an up-to-date brick structure for the purpose of manufacturing his own car, but eventually dropped this plan to take up selling. Accepting the agency for the Chevrolet car in Monmouth county, and for the Case car in the southern half of New

Jersey, and five counties in Pennsylvania, including Philadelphia, having given over the Chevrolet agency, Mr. Applegate again entered the selling game, although this time in the new and broader field. He has made a very marked success, and is considered one of the foremost men in automobile distribution in the State today. In the year 1920, he sold three hundred and eighty-four cars.

Through the exacting nature of his business Mr. Applegate is deterred from taking any active part in public life, but politically he supports the Republican party. Fraternally he holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and is a member of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and Kismet Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of Mystic Shrine of Brooklyn. He is a member of the New Jersey State Automobile Dealers' Association; of the International Automobile League; and of the Philadelphia Motor Speedway Association. He attends the First Baptist Church of Long Branch.

Mr. Applegate married Iva M. Thomas, of Brooklyn, New York, and they are the parents of two children, Charles Otto and Ethel May.

CYRUS BALDWIN HONCE—Among the leading real estate agents of Belmar, New Jersey, where he has been established in business since 1900, is Cyrus Baldwin Honce. Mr. Honce takes a keen and active interest in the community which he has served in one official capacity or another for these many years.

David D. Honce, grandfather of Cyrus Baldwin Honce, came from a historic family, prominent in public affairs at the time the country was struggling for its independence. His ancestors came to the New World in the early days, settling on Long Island in the sixteenth century. David D. Honce was born in what was then Freehold, now Marlboro township, New Jersey, in 1808, and when he entered upon his business career it was to follow the same pursuit to which he had been reared, that of farming, and he was very successful in his undertakings. He married Jane Ann Van Cleef, and to them was born a son, John D., of further mention.

John D. Honce, son of David D. and Jane Ann (Van Cleef) Honce, was born in the old home-stand, and attended the schools of Marlboro township, after which he entered the Freehold Institute, where he completed his education, later engaging in teaching in that school for two years. When a young man he assisted his father on the latter's farm, and after his graduation he worked on the farm through the summer months, while in the winter season he taught in the district schools for many years. He continuously resided upon the farm where he was born until his death, which occurred in 1915, and carefully conducted its improvements. His fellow-townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, frequently called him to public office, and he was regarded as one of the leaders of the Democratic party in Monmouth county for many years. For forty years he was collector of taxes for Marlboro township, was superintendent

of schools in his township for many years, and for many years was clerk of the Board of Freeholders. Four times he was chosen to represent his district in the Legislature, his elections occurring in 1879, 1880, 1892 and 1893. He was a most active and earnest member of the House, and during the last two terms he rendered particularly valuable service as chairman of the committee on education. He gave careful consideration to every question which came up for settlement, and even his political opponents entertained the highest respect for him by reason of his fidelity to the principles in which he believed. He married, in New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1867, Kate J. Combs, who died in 1874. They were the parents of two children: Jennie, deceased; Cyrus Baldwin, mentioned below.

Cyrus Baldwin Honce was born in Wickatunk, New Jersey, February 22, 1868. He received the preliminary portion of his education in the district school at Pleasant Valley, and then entered the Freehold High School. He continued to remain at home, assisting his father on the farm, until he was twenty-four years of age, when he entered the county clerk's office in Freehold, which position he held for six years, or until 1900, when he went to Belmar, New Jersey, where he has continued to reside up to the present time. He immediately established himself in the real estate and insurance business, and the venture proved highly successful. In 1907 he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Frank C. DuBois, under the firm name of Honce & DuBois, and in 1921 the firm was augmented by Stanley Dodd. The concern, which is the oldest of its kind in the city, deals in fire insurance, liability insurance, and real estate, and is located at No. 706 Tenth avenue, Belmar.

Like his father, Cyrus Baldwin Honce has always been active in civic and political affairs. He was made postmaster in 1914, but resigned, July 1, 1921, having served more than seven years. A staunch Democrat, he has always served his party faithfully and has been councilman and county freeholder. He is a member of the Belmar Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with Ocean Lodge, No. 89, Free and Accepted Masons, of Belmar; Knights of Pythias; and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a member of the Sinking Fund Commission of Belmar, the New Jersey Association of Underwriters, Monmouth County Real Estate Association, Monmouth County Council of Boy Scouts, is a trustee of the local Young Men's Christian Association, and a member of the County Chamber of Commerce.

In Freehold, New Jersey, December 26, 1900, Mr. Honce was united in marriage with Jennie C. DuBois. They have no children.

FRANK C. DU BOIS—The name Du Bois was used as an ancient family surname both in Artois and Normandy before William, the first king of England, left his native shore, and it has remained up to the present time. It is on record in Paris that Du Bois is one of the oldest families of nobility



Cyrus B. Horne



Frank G. McBrat



of the bailiwick of Contention, in Normandy, and the record describes Geoffroi Du Bois as a knight under William the Conqueror, who accompanied the latter in the conquest of England in 1066. The date of the birth of Christian Du Bois is not known. His son, Louis Du Bois, was born in Wicres, near Lille, in Northern France, October 27, 1626. He fled to Holland to escape persecution, and was married to Catherine Blanshan, October 10, 1655. There were born to them two sons whom they named Isaac and Jacob, and after their births these sons emigrated to America with their parents in 1660, locating first in Helley, near Kingston, New York, whence they later removed to New Paltz, New York. Louis Du Bois had eight other children born to him after he came to America, increasing the number to ten, and from some of his sons descended the Du Boises of Monmouth county, New Jersey. This is one of the oldest families in America, and can boast of the production of some of the foremost men in all of the leading professions on either side of the Atlantic.

Peter C. Du Bois, father of Frank C. Du Bois, and direct descendant of Louis Du Bois, above mentioned, was born in Freehold township, New Jersey, and died in 1875 at the age of forty-one years. He carried on successful farming operations throughout his entire lifetime. Mr. Du Bois married Anna Virginia Carson, who died in 1909, at the age of sixty-nine years. They were the parents of five children: Henry, deceased; Mary E.; Frank C., of further mention; Jennie C., wife of Cyrus B. Honce; and Charles G.

Frank C. Du Bois was born in Marlboro township, New Jersey, June 7, 1864, the son of Peter C. and Anna Virginia (Carson) Du Bois. He received his education in the public schools of his native place, and at the Freehold High School. After graduating from the latter institution, he secured a position in the office of the John H. Ellis Lumber Company, and was there for seven years, when he resigned, and later returned to Freehold, where he founded the Pneumatic Wheel Company, manufacturing wire wheels. Three years later he removed to Red Bank, where he became identified with the Red Bank Wagon Company, and remained there until 1907, when he went to Belmar, New Jersey, and formed a partnership with Cyrus Baldwin Honce, organizing the real estate and insurance company of Honce & Du Bois, in which he has continued up to the present time. Mr. Du Bois is a Democrat in politics, but is in no sense of the word an office seeker. He is a member of the Monmouth County Real Estate Association, and the New Jersey State Association of Underwriters. He is also affiliated with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

On October 25, 1893, in Freehold, New Jersey, Frank C. Du Bois was united in marriage with Sarah H. Smock. Mr. and Mrs. DuBois are the parents of three children, two of whom are deceased; Frank C., and Harriet G.; and Mary Elizabeth, born January 31, 1912. They reside at No.

712 Ninth avenue, Belmar. Mr. Du Bois is a progressive, energetic and thoroughly alive business man, and enjoys the respect of his fellow-citizens of Belmar.

STANLEY DODD—Stanley Dodd, a recent member of the firm of Honce & Du Bois, having been admitted to this company in January, 1921, is a son of Peter Franklin and Annie R. (Haight) Dodd, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

He was born in West Grove, New Jersey, January 30, 1891. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Neptune township, and after graduating from the grammar schools he entered Bean's Business College, finishing with graduation with the class of 1908. Then the business of life commenced for the young man, and he went to Belmar, New Jersey, where he secured a position with Neil H. Miller, who was engaged in the real estate business, and remained here for two years, going thence to the Como Electrical Company, where he spent one year as a clerk. Mr. Dodd then entered the employ of the firm of Honce & DuBois, but six years later he again resigned and went to Newark, New Jersey, where he became assistant secretary of the employment office of the Public Service Corporation. In 1918 Mr. Dodd went to Belmar, and re-entered the employ of Honce & Du Bois, as an assistant in the office, and in January, 1921, he was made one of the firm. His varied training has well fitted him for the position which he now holds, and his present success gives promise of even greater advancement in the future. Mr. Dodd is a Republican in politics. He is affiliated with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and in religion is a Methodist, attending the First Church of this denomination in Asbury Park.

On April 24, 1913, in Asbury Park, New Jersey, Stanley Dodd was united in marriage with Marguerite H. Van Wickle, daughter of Charles Morgan and Sarah (Danser) Van Wickle, the latter proprietor of the Hotel Westminster, Asbury Park. Mr. and Mrs. Dodd are the parents of two children: Elizabeth Van Wickle, born March 3, 1914; Thomas Morgan, born April 27, 1921. The family home is at No. 615 Sixth avenue, Asbury Park, New Jersey.

JOSEPH HARKER BRYAN, M. D.—Any history of the medical profession of Asbury Park, New Jersey, would be vastly less interesting without the name of Dr. J. H. Bryan, who since 1892 has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in that community, is identified with its religious and social life, and is respected and valued as a conscientious, public-spirited citizen, no less than as a learned and devoted physician.

Joseph Harker Bryan was born at Newark, New Jersey, December 15, 1865, son of Rev. Dr. James Rogers and Lydia (Harker) Bryan. Rev. Dr. Bryan was a native of Pemberton, New Jersey, and for fifty-five years prior to his retirement was an eminent minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. His last charge was at Somerville, New Jersey,

after which, in 1903, he removed to Plainfield, same State, where he passed away in 1906, at the age of seventy-six years, Plainfield having been one of his former charges. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Bryan were the parents of five children: Louise, who married Russell R. Dorr, of Rutland, Vermont; William H., a banker; Agnes, who married William Chandler; George W.; and Joseph Harker, of further mention.

Dr. Joseph Harker Bryan spent his boyhood in New York City and various towns in the states of New York and New Jersey, which places his father was assigned by the Conference. Reared in a home of refinement in which religion and education predominated, he unconsciously absorbed the spirit of that home and readily gained admission to the Haverstraw Mountain Institute, where he prepared for college. He became a student in the University of New York, whence he was graduated with the class of 1886, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. From childhood he took an interest in vocal music, and cultivated a naturally musical voice. At college he was leader of the Glee Club and acted in a like capacity for the clubs of Stevens Institute and the New York Homœopathic Medical College. After graduation from the University of New York, he acted as secretary for the Metropolitan Conservatory of Music, but having in the meantime decided to make the practice of medicine his life work, he matriculated at New York Homœopathic Medical College, and after three years was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Until 1892 he practiced his profession in New York City, but in the latter year he purchased the property and practice of Dr. Bruce S. Keator, who wished to retire from the profession, and in that year Dr. Bryan entered upon a profitable practice, which has steadily increased from year to year. Although engrossed in his profession, Dr. Bryan takes an active interest in civic affairs, in music, church and politics. During his term as president of the Asbury Park Chamber of Commerce, the American City Bureau idea was introduced and the membership of the Chamber increased from 160 to 500, and a substantial membership fee charged.

For twenty-eight years he has been a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Asbury Park and of its board of trustees, is chairman of the music committee and director of its choir; also, for ten years, was a member and director of the Shubert Male Glee Club. He is a member of the Asbury Park Medical Society, one of its founders and first president; member of the New York Homœopathic County Society; president of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society, 1917; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; and Phi Beta Kappa and Delta Upsilon fraternities. In politics he is a Republican; since 1917 has been a member of the New Jersey State Board of Medical Examiners; member Camp Fire Club of America (New York City), consisting of noted men, explorers, hunters and anglers, and is a director of

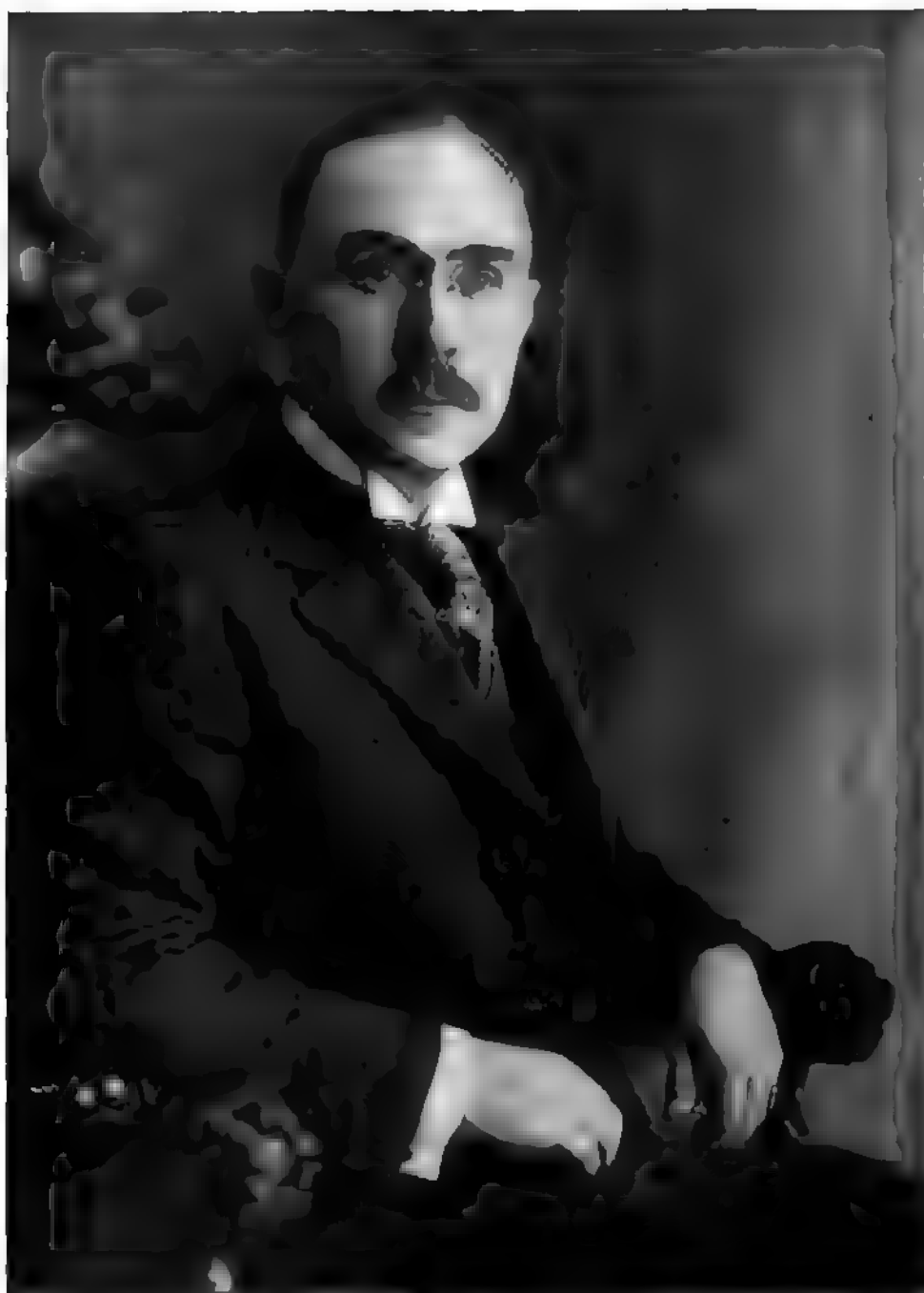
the Asbury Park Realty Corporation, and interested in forest and game preservation.

On October 25, 1904, at Morristown, New Jersey, Dr. Bryan was united in marriage with Irene Dobbins, daughter of Edward L. and Anna (Alcott) Dobbins, the former, vice-president of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark. Dr. and Mrs. Bryan are the parents of three children: James Edward, born April 6, 1906; Katharine Louise, born January 12, 1908; Joseph H., Jr., born October 27, 1911. The family home is at No. 221 Asbury avenue, Asbury Park.

JUDGE HENRY ELIJAH ACKERSON, JR., who has attained a position of prominence in the New Jersey bar, and is widely known in the public life of Monmouth county and the State of New Jersey, is descended from early Dutch settlers of this State, and his great-great-grandfather was a captain in the Revolutionary War. Judge Ackerson is a son of Cornelius and Anna B. (Stilwell) Ackerson.

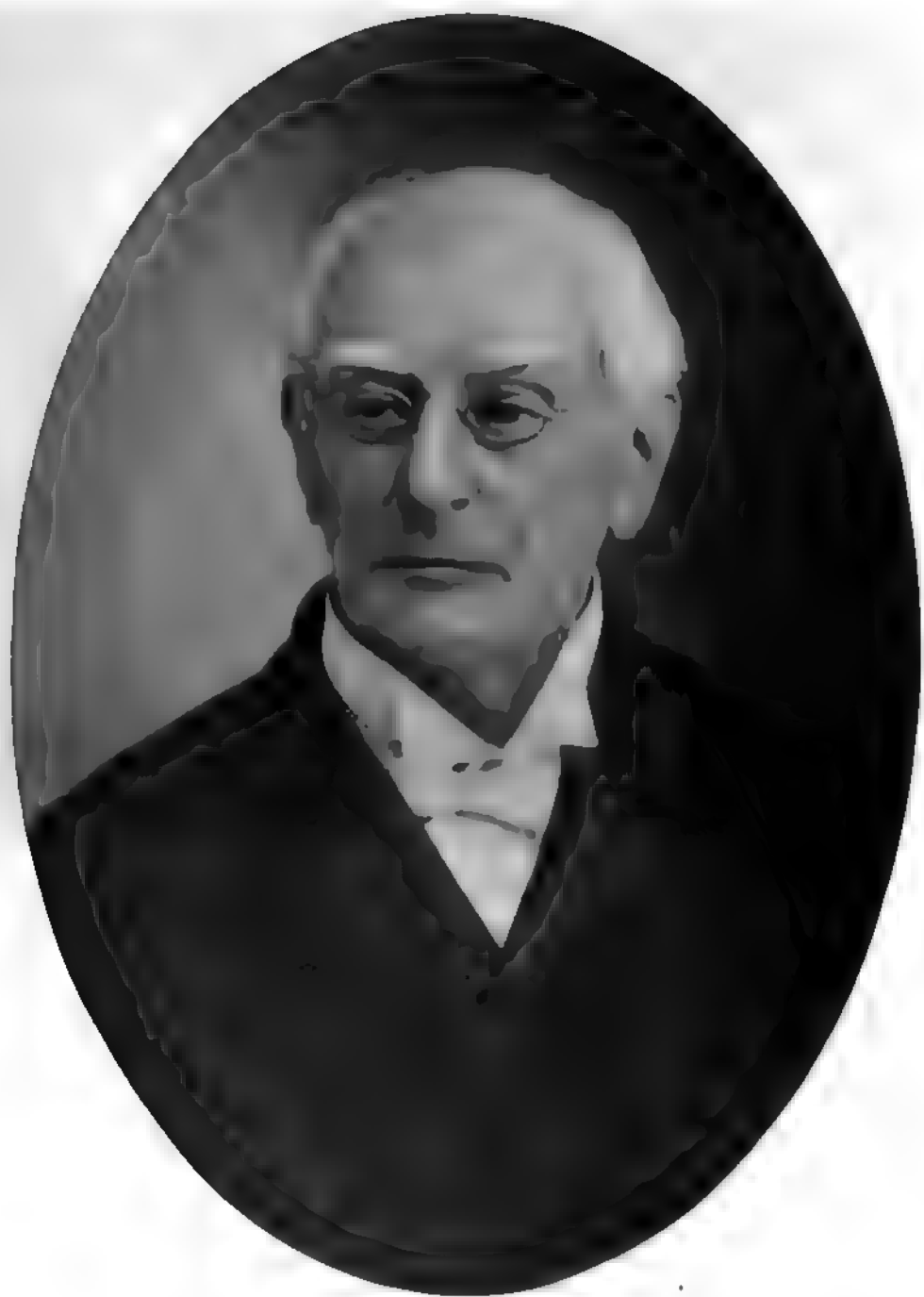
Judge Ackerson was born in Holmdel township, New Jersey, October 15, 1880, and first attended school there. In 1890 the family removed to Keyport, and here his education was continued. He was graduated from the Keyport High School in the class of 1898, with high honors, and then for a time was employed as a clerk in the People's National Bank of Keyport. Thereafter entering the Packard Commercial School, of New York City, and being graduated from that institution, he became secretary to the manager of a New York brokerage firm. During his period of employment in this connection, Judge Ackerson continued his studies at the Senftner Preparatory School, in New York City, attending the night classes in preparation for entering upon the study of law. Passing the New York Regents' examination in 1900, he matriculated at the New York Law School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1902, leading this large class with an exceptionally high average in his examinations. This record won him an appointment as professor of pleading and practice at this law school, which chair he ably filled for two years, meanwhile identifying himself with the firm of Crouse & Perkins, a prominent Jersey City law firm. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney-at-law, March 7, 1904, was made counsellor-at-law and master in chancery, November 28, 1909, and in May, 1917, was made special master in chancery.

On May 1, 1906, Judge Ackerson severed his relations with the firm of Crouse & Perkins to establish himself in the practice of law in Keyport, becoming counsel for the borough of Keyport, January 1, 1908, the township of Holmdel, January 1, 1909, and the township of Madison, January 1, 1920. Throughout his career Judge Ackerson's public services have been interwoven with his private practice, and the last two offices he still holds. On February 11, 1914, he was appointed counsel to the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Monmouth, which office he held until January 1, 1921.



Joseph L. Bryan





Rev. Aaron E. Ballard, D. D.

In 1914 he was elected to the State Senate from Monmouth county, and in 1915 formed a partnership with his brother, Cecil Stilwell Ackerson, continuing the general practice of law in Keyport in association with him. In 1917 he was re-elected senator, but resigned from this position in 1919 to accept his appointment as judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, at the hands of Governor Walter E. Edge.

In various other interests of the town and county Judge Ackerson is active. He is a director and attorney for the People's National Bank of Keyport, vice-president of the Monmouth County Organization for Social Service, treasurer of the Borough Building and Loan Association of Keyport and Matawan, and is a member and elder of the Dutch Reformed church. Fraternally Judge Ackerson is a member of the Royal Arcanum, being past regent of that order, and has also served as supervising deputy grand regent for that order in Monmouth county.

On April 5, 1910, Judge Ackerson married Edith Dart Calef, of Middletown, Connecticut, daughter of Dr. J. Francis and Laura D. (Hutchinson) Calef. They are the parents of two children: Cornelius, born December 2, 1912, at Middletown, Connecticut; and Calef Dart, born in Middletown, Connecticut, May 8, 1916, died September 14, 1920.

REV. AARON EDWARD BALLARD, D. D.— With the passing of Dr. Ballard, president of the Ocean Grove Association for many years, a career of usefulness as a minister closed. Early in life he set his mark high, and, building upon character as his foundation, he saw his ideals realized and his hopes end in fruition. Public-spirited and progressive, he loved his work, and no movement looking for better things for the association, was without his generous support; his just and upright life will long endure.

Aaron Edward Ballard was born at Bloomfield, New Jersey, December 25, 1820, the son of Jeremiah and Hetty (Brown) Ballard. Owing to the death of his father, the boy Aaron E., was obliged to leave school early in life and go to work. His first employment was in a tobacco factory in Newark, New Jersey. Soon after, desiring to enter the ministry, he devoted his free time to study, and in 1844 was licensed to preach in the New Jersey Methodist Conference. During the first twelve years after his ordination he worked as an evangelist preacher, traveling in his native State in all kinds of weather, with brief terms of pastoral duty as head of various small churches, principally in isolated regions. In middle life he accepted a call to a church in Long Branch, New Jersey, which was then one of the liveliest of American summer resorts. In 1892 Dr. Ballard retired from active pastoral work, being then presiding elder of his church, and president of the Methodist Evangelical Commission. Six years later he was elected president of the Ocean Grove Camp-meeting Association and for his years, he was then seventy-eight, entered upon the ad-

ministration of his duties with an enthusiasm which never was relaxed until his death. Dr. Ballard preached from a pulpit occasionally, up to within two years of his death. For nearly a century he watched and advised in the growth and development of his big church, the biggest in the world, a church of thirty thousand members, and "whatever significance the church may or may not have, it is a wonderful living tribute to the name and presidency of the Rev. A. E. Ballard, D. D."

Dr. Ballard was a Republican in politics, and during his lifetime was always in the fore about election time, protecting the Camp-meeting Association charter. The business men would appear to agitate borough government shouting, "taxation without representation," but while Dr. Ballard was in charge of the fight for his association, he always won. In 1908 his opponents considered he was weakening, when he permitted a skating rink to open in Ocean Grove and they feared that he had about capitulated, when two years later he sanctioned the use of the auditorium for moving pictures and concerts. But when the next borough bill came up he was as full of fight as ever, and explained that roller-skating was healthful, and moving pictures, educational. He was also State temperance agent, and president of the Evangelical church of New Jersey in the effort to obtain the local option of the temperance law for the State, which after thirteen years of labor was passed by the Legislature. Dr. Ballard was affiliated with the Masonic order, and an active bank director.

In 1849, at Morristown, New Jersey, Rev. Aaron Edward Ballard married (first) Mary Emily Young; she died at Ocean Grove, August 22, 1866. To them were born: Carrie, now deceased, formerly the wife of Arthur H. Deekens; Edward Monroe, died in infancy; George Christian, died in infancy; Frank, deceased. Dr. Ballard married (second), in 1887, Annie Miller, and to them was born one child, Anna Stokes, who married Edward Errickson, a contractor of Point Pleasant, New Jersey. Mrs. Errickson had two children by a former marriage, Jean Ballard Lewis, and Thomas Lloyd Lewis.

Perhaps the feeling of respect and esteem in which Dr. Ballard was held by the people with whom he had associated so long, is best expressed in the minutes of the Ocean Grove Camp-meeting Association, which is spread upon its record, having been passed by a unanimous vote at a special meeting, December 12, 1919, his death having occurred November 26, 1919:

We are grateful to Almighty God, who gave to our associate Dr. Aaron Edward Ballard such a long life, viz. ninety-eight years, eleven months. We thank God for his great natural endowments, and that early in life he gave himself to our Lord and Savior and this cause, thus multiplying life's unusual pleasure in larger measure.

We record with unusual pleasure his relation to Ocean Grove. He was connected with its inception and early development, and was the one man who survived all his associates in its fellowship and work. He was vice-president from 1872-1908, and at

eighty-seven years of age, he was elected president and rendered distinguished service until he died.

We especially appreciate his labors—connection with the continuance of the benefits of our charter, recognizing his work in the Legislature and in the Grove to the end. He was a valiant advocate of temperance through many years, and adhered to our plan of strict Sabbath observance.

We rejoice in the special Providence of Almighty God exercised over his whole life, and are glad that he cultivated the habit and practice of realizing the presence of God with him continually.

We are very thankful that he died at home, with his wife and friends about him, in the peace of God and with the assurance through faith in the grace of Jesus Christ, our Lord, of a blessed immortality. Dr. Ballard was accustomed to say, "Death will only be to me an incident in my career." His last recognized Christian utterance was "I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever, forever, forever. Amen."

We all miss his personal courage, the scope and clearness of his vision; his devotion to the interests of the association, and his striking personality, and we pray God that some day we may meet him in Heaven and dwell with him and the Perfect for evermore.

Signed by the secretary, for the members of the association at the meeting.

H. B. WELLS, per J. W. Marshall.

J. EVART D. SILCOX, M. D., one of the leading professional men of Keyport, whose excellent training and broad experience are factors in his success, is a son of John and Eunice (Quigly) Silcox. The father was born in Fieldsboro, Delaware, and was a miller by occupation, and the mother was a native of Media, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Silcox was born in Wallingford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1870. He received his early education in the public and high schools of his native town. Taking a preparatory course at Temple College, Philadelphia, he was graduated from that institution in 1897. In the same year he went to the Transvaal, Africa, and was interested in the events of the Jameson raid while in that country, being identified with the Whit Water Rand Gold Mining Company. Returning to the United States he again took up his plans for a professional education, entering the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, from which institution he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Going to Chicago, he entered the Cook County Hospital, where for fifteen months he acted in the capacity of interne. He began practice in Galesburg, Illinois, where he remained for a period of five years, then in 1913 removed to Keyport, New Jersey, and has since practiced in this borough with constantly increasing success. He now holds a leading position in the medical profession in this county.

Dr. Silcox is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Monmouth Medical Society, of the New Jersey State Medical Society, and of the Practitioners' Society of East Monmouth. Fraternally he is a member of Caesarea Lodge, No. 64, Free and Accepted Masons, of Keyport; of Delta

Chapter, No. 14, Royal Arch Masons; of Corson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar, of Asbury Park; and is also a member of Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Newark. Politically Dr. Silcox supports the Republican party, but has thus far declined leadership in political affairs. He was a member of the Pennsylvania National Guard from 1888 until 1892. He is a member of the Keyport Yacht Club, and interested in all out-door sports and athletics. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and an elder and trustee of the church.

On June 27, 1906, Dr. Silcox married, in Westchester, Pennsylvania, Louise Veit, daughter of George and Rosina Veit, and they have four children: John Frederick, born July 8, 1908, in Rio, Illinois; Louis Edward, born July 12, 1910, in Rio, Illinois; Charles Brenington, born June 11, 1914, in Keyport, New Jersey; and Arthur, born October 25, 1916, in Keyport. The older children are now pupils in the public schools of Keyport.

BURTIS ASHBURN AUMACK—One of the promising young men of Keyport is Burtis Ashburn Aumack, who is identified with the West Furniture Company, of this town. Mr. Aumack is a son of Captain Joseph Bailey and Lydia Hannah Aumack, and the father was a sea captain throughout his active life.

Mr. Aumack was born in Keyport, New Jersey, May 2, 1892. His education was received in his native State, first attending the public schools of Keyport, then Union, then taking a practical course at Coleman's Business College, Newark. Completing his studies in 1912, Mr. Aumack at once entered the hotel and restaurant business, at the same time carrying on a furniture store, and was active in these two branches of endeavor until 1918. At that time he disposed of his individual interests to become identified with the West Furniture Company, of Keyport, and is holding a prominent executive position in this connection. By political affiliation Mr. Aumack is a Republican, but has thus far taken little active part in the affairs of the party.

On May 25, 1913, Mr. Aumack married Julia May English, at Keyport, a daughter of William Edward and Mary (Bowen) English. Mr. and Mrs. Aumack have two daughters: Burtina May, born in Keyport, May 14, 1915; and Octavia Lydia, born in Keyport, June 6, 1916.

NATHAN JACKSON TAYLOR—To the man who carries an honored name, unsullied from the cradle to the grave, all honor is due, but the biographer finds especial satisfaction in spreading upon the permanent records of a community, the life-story of the man who has begun life with an unknown name, and has carried that name upward and forward to a place of honor, making his name an example to those whom his influence reaches, of what one man can do alone—an example of personal achievement. Such is the history of Nathan J. Taylor, who has risen entirely by his own efforts,



A. J. Taylor



from a boyhood of obscurity, to a position of leadership in the world of finance of his native State.

Mr. Taylor is a son of Samuel Hall Taylor, who was born in 1829, and died September 5, 1916, having attained the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. Samuel H. Taylor was a man of the highest integrity, a farmer of Howell township, this county, always a strong supporter of the Democratic party, and a faithful and devoted member of the Farmingdale Methodist Episcopal Church. He married, as a young man, Mary Elizabeth Borden, who was born in 1834, and died in 1876, at the age of forty-two years. To Samuel Hall Taylor and Mary Elizabeth (Borden) Taylor, were born twelve children: 1. Hannah, deceased, wife of Joseph Springsteel. 2. Charles, deceased. 3. Rachael L., deceased, wife of D. Forman. 4. Mary Frances, widow of John Conk. 5. Nathan Jackson. 6. Andrew, now deceased. 7. Adaline, wife of Elwood Dey. 8. Charles. 9. Elizabeth, wife of John Dorn. 10. Margaret, deceased. 11. Joseph, deceased. 12. An infant son, deceased.

Nathan Jackson Taylor was born in Howell township, near Farmingdale, this county, June 26, 1858. His schooling was limited to the opportunities of the district schools near his home, and was begun in his native place and completed in the village of Green Grove, in Ocean township, also in this county, where he was employed during the summer months. But his education was not a matter of circumstance nor of circumscribed limits. With his future in his own hands from boyhood, Mr. Taylor has always appreciated the value and power of knowledge, and his education has been achieved, rather than received. He has made every object and every occasion a means of absorbing knowledge, and a stepping-stone to higher attainment. As a boy he worked out on various farms in Howell and Ocean townships, and took his first step upward, in the field of endeavor with which he was most familiar, founding, when about twenty-one years of age, the Taylor Dairy Company. This venture was launched in Ocean township, and it proved a successful and permanent enterprise. But Mr. Taylor was not satisfied with the one achievement, although in connection with the dairy, he conducted extensive agricultural operations on a farm, which he had purchased. In 1893 he came to Asbury Park, removing his dairy business here, to a location on what is now South Main street, Ocean Grove. Mr. Taylor has taken a broadly practical part in the development of this part of the county since his residence here. He early became identified with various branches of business activity, and about 1916 turned over the dairy business to his son-in-law, as more important affairs commanded his time and attention. In 1911 Mr. Taylor became president of Ocean Grove National Bank, which position he still holds. He was organizer of this institution, and has piloted it through the early stages of its career, and placed it in its present eminence in the financial world. He is president also of the Neptune Loan Company, and of the Consumers' Coal & Supply

Company, and president of Wortman's Crescent Launch Line.

Throughout his career Mr. Taylor has stood for all things that make for advance individually, and in those groups which by reason of a common residence are bound together in common interests. He has for the greater part left leadership in public matters in other hands, but for four years served as a member of the School Board of Neptune township. He is a Democrat by political affiliation. Fraternally he holds membership in the Improved Order of Red Men, Sitting Bull Tribe, of Asbury Park; also of the Royal Arcanum Club, of Asbury Park. He is a member of the West Grove Methodist Episcopal Church, serves on the board of trustees, as president of the board, and is also a member of the official board of the church, and is a member of the Howell Society.

On November 3, 1878, Nathan Jackson Taylor married, in Hamilton, (Neptune City), this county, Annie Jackson, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bennett) Jackson. They have adopted a daughter of Mr. Taylor's brother Andrew, Mary Elizabeth, now the wife of Ira Lane.

It is nothing more than repeating a truism to state that such men as Mr. Taylor are the material of which the fair structures of the New Jersey coast communities are built; the spirit of progress in men of this calibre has made these towns what they are, and is a very part of their being. For the past twenty-five years, Mr. Taylor has been largely interested in real estate transactions, through this section of Monmouth county. His operations have been extensive, and large holdings have been taken over and developed, and at present, 1921, is developing a tract of fifty acres at Interlaken, New Jersey.

FREDERIC PALMER ARMSTRONG—Holding a position of trust in the financial world of Keyport, Mr. Armstrong is also active in fraternal and club circles. He is a son of Frederic Francis and Mary Emma (Sellick) Armstrong, and his father, who was proprietor and editor of the Keyport "Enterprise," is now deceased.

Mr. Armstrong was born in the family home on First street, Keyport, New Jersey, November 29, 1887, and received his education in the public schools of this town. After leaving school, in 1903, he entered the employ of the Keyport Banking Company, and has since continuously been identified with the same institution, filling every position up to cashier, the office which he now holds. He is also a director of the Keyport Banking Company, and of the Second Keyport Loan Association. Fraternally Mr. Armstrong is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Keyport Social Club and of the Keyport Yacht Club. Politically he supports the Democratic party, and with his family attends the Reformed church at Keyport.

On October 18, 1910, at Holmdel, New Jersey, Mr. Armstrong married Mary Jan Schenck, daughter



ness he is just approaching the beginning of that period of life which is called "life's prime."

Mr. Burrowes is a member of Mystic Brotherhood Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons, (Red Bank); Hiram Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, (Red Bank); Field Commandery, Knights Templars; Jersey City Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, (Jersey City); Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, (Newark, New Jersey); Tall Cedars of Lebanon, (Long Branch); Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, (charter member, Red Bank); Monmouth Boat Club; Deal Golf Club; Rotary Club, (Red Bank). He is an Episcopalian in religious faith, and is a Republican in politics.

In the Episcopal church, Red Bank, August 21, 1911, Mr. Burrowes married Isabel Edgeworth Thorn, of Montclair, New Jersey, daughter of George and Isabel Thorn, her father a constructive engineer. Mr. and Mrs. Burrowes are the parents of a son, H. Clark Burrowes. The family home is at No. 183 Broad street, Red Bank, New Jersey.

REV. JOHN LAWRENCE PITT—Among the younger men of the clergy in Monmouth county, New Jersey, Rev. John Lawrence Pitt, of Red Bank, is a well known figure, and as pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church of this city is doing a good work. Mr. Pitt is a son of Rev. Sherman Grant and Ella B. (Lawrence) Pitt, his father also being a New Jersey clergyman. Rev. Sherman G. Pitt was born in Canton, New York, and is now pastor of the First Methodist Church, of Merchantville, New Jersey. The mother was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, and is also still living.

Rev. John Lawrence Pitt was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, March 4, 1894, but the removal of the family to Atlantic City placed him in the public schools of that community, where he also covered the high school course, and was graduated in the class of 1913. Entering Rutgers College, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1917, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, then having chosen his career in the same path which his father has followed for many years, the young man entered Drew Theological Seminary, at Madison, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1920, with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. While still in the seminary, Mr. Pitt filled the pulpit of a church near Lakewood for one year, and also a church at Seabright for a similar length of time. Coming to Red Bank in the month of March, 1920, Rev. Pitt has since had charge, as pastor, of Grace Methodist Episcopal church on Broad street. His work is counting for the up-building and prosperity of the church, and he is looked upon as one of the promising young men of his conference.

During the World War Rev. Pitt served in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps as instructor at Rutgers College, and also for a short period at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Virginia, with the Young Men's Christian Association. Fraternally, he is a

member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and of the Rutgers chapter of the Delta Upsilon, a national order. Politically, he holds an independent position, giving his endorsement to the party or candidate he believes best fitted to serve the welfare of the people.

Rev. Pitt married, in South Amboy, New Jersey, on May 23, 1917, Gladys M. Walters, who was born in South Amboy, September 23, 1896, and is a daughter of Joseph M. and Laura B. (Stillwagon) Walters. Mrs. Pitt's father is foreman of construction with the Pennsylvania railroad, but her mother is deceased. Mrs. Pitt is a graduate of Newark State Normal School. Mr. and Mrs. Pitt have one son, Lawrence Walters Pitt, born May 22, 1918. Mr. Pitt has one brother, Malcolm S., now attending Drew Theological Seminary.

LEMUEL EVAN DAVIES, M. D., of Matawan, Monmouth county, New Jersey, an eminent physician, and medical inspector for the public schools of the town and township, is of Welsh ancestry, being the son of Rev. Joseph E. Davies, who was born in Llanarthney, Carmarthenshire, Wales, December 12, 1810, and Mary (Evans) Davies.

Joseph E. Davies became a minister of the Gospel, ordained to the work of the ministry under the authority of the Calvinistic Methodist church. He married, in 1837, Mary Evans, and they were the parents of nine children: Jane L., born April 10, 1851; Eli J., born June 14, 1852; Anne M., born July 14, 1854; Eliza J., born September 10, 1857, married E. R. Aston; Margaret E., born July 30, 1859, died in childhood; Thomas C., born August 7, 1861, married Emily Williams; Salome H., born February 11, 1863, married W. C. Williams, Jr.; Roxanna H., born May 11, 1866; Lemuel Evan, of further mention. Rev. Davies died in Scranton, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1881.

Lemuel Evan Davies, youngest of the children of Rev. Joseph E. and Mary (Evans) Davies, was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1868. He attended the public schools of Scranton, learned the printing trade and in due time became a member of the Typographical Union of that city. In the fall of 1890 he entered Pennington Seminary, of Pennington, New Jersey, where later he taught in the commercial department and prepared for college for two years. Having decided upon the profession of medicine as his life work, he entered Hahnemann Homœopathic Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1893, and received his degree of M. D. with the graduating class of 1896. He began practice in Montclair, New Jersey, in September, 1896, when ill health compelled him to abandon practice. For a year and a half he traveled in the interest of a New York wholesale drug house, then in the autumn of 1899, having regained his health, he located in Windber, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, a prosperous mining town of the bituminous coal region of that State, then in its infancy. He commanded a good practice there and stood high in the esteem of his community, having

assisted very materially in the development of the town, and was three times elected its treasurer. He continued in successful practice at Windber until September, 1907, when he removed to Nazareth, Pennsylvania, where he remained for a year and a half, but was induced to move to New Jersey again, in June, 1909, this time to Hampton. Here he remained for three and a half years, where he enjoyed extraordinary professional success, being the Central railroad surgeon for that section, and medical inspector of public schools for that town and adjoining township of Bethlehem. Wishing to be further East, where he could have the advantages of the medical and surgical facilities to be had at the Metropolis, and the opportunity being afforded him, at Matawan, New Jersey, on the first of December, 1912, he located at No. 186 Jackson street, where he has since remained and established himself in a successful practice. Dr. Davies is medical inspector of the School District of Matawan township, and has won his way to honorable position both as physician and citizen.

Doctor Davies is a member of the Matawan Methodist Episcopal Church; and in politics a Progressive Republican. He is a past president of Washington Camp, No. 445, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Nazareth, Pennsylvania, and a charter member of the same; a member of Minerva Lodge, No. 60, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hampton, New Jersey; a member of Coronal Council, No. 1458, Royal Arcanum, and a former district deputy grand regent for Pennsylvania, for three years, and organizer of Windber Council of the order; a member of Columbia Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of Matawan; a member of Matawan Lodge, No. 194, Free and Accepted Masons; and a member of Matawan Hook and Ladder Company. His professional societies are Monmouth County Homœopathic Medical Society, New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society, and the American Institute of Homœopathy.

Dr. Davies married, October 27, 1902, at Newark, New Jersey, Julia M. Blake, born in Phillipsburg, New Jersey, daughter of John M. and Mary (Martin) Blake. Dr. and Mrs. Davies are the parents of three children: Dorothy B., born August 12, 1903, at Windber, Pennsylvania; Lemuel Van Lennep, born May 8, 1905, at Windber, Pennsylvania; Mary Frances, born September 2, 1913, at Matawan, New Jersey.

OLIVER G. FRAKE—As the active manager of the firm of Erling, Johnson & Frake, Incorporated, Oliver G. Frake is bearing an important and broadly practical part in the progress of Red Bank, and in his capacity as chief of the Fire Department of this borough is ably filling a responsible position of public trust.

Mr. Frake was born in Imlaystown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, May 11, 1874, a son of William R. and Alice (Haley) Frake. His father was a native of this county, born in Clarksburg, and was

long prominent in this section as a mason and contractor. The mother was born in Prospertown, Ocean county, New Jersey, and both are now deceased. Educated in the schools of Red Bank, where the family resided for many years, Mr. Frake, as a young man, learned the trade of mason with his father, then also learned the carpenter's trade. With this comprehensive equipment, at the end of six or eight years' experience, he started in business as contractor and builder. He was very successful, and with the breadth of opportunity he saw in this vicinity organized the present company to increase his facilities for handling work of this nature. With a capital of \$100,000.00 they have since operated principally in this part of New Jersey, the business increasing rapidly from \$5,000.00 during the first year to \$150,000.00 in the year 1920. They handle everything in the line of building and construction work, moving buildings, repairing, etc., and cater to the higher grade of work, of which they have done a great deal, sixty per cent. of the building work done in Red Bank since their organization having been in their hands. Not only do they do fine work, but they are equipped to turn out work in the shortest possible space of time. In 1917 the company erected a factory building for the Eisner Company, tailors, the structure being two stories in height, and 54x135 in dimensions. It was a rush order, and the building was completed, from start to finish, even including the cutting tables, in fifty-four hours. Another building was erected by them for the United States government, 60x112, two stories in height, with basement, and steam heating appliances. This building was completely finished, and the steam turned on in twenty-one days.

Some of the leading contracts filled by this concern include, to mention them at random, the Ernest L. Brown residence, the rebuilding of the old Gibbons residence at Silver Point, the Hazzard factory at Shrewsbury, an extension on the Conover factory, a large store house at Middletown, the remodeling of the Second National Bank building, Red Bank, and many other public buildings in this borough, all of the Eisner plant except one building, the erection of the A. L. Davison carriage factory, Red Bank; the H. Raymond Eisner residence, the George Sutton residence, the residences of R. F. Wilbur, Clarence White, Miss White, J. J. Leonard, J. H. Adams (remodeled), Warren Smack, and many others in Red Bank and the surrounding communities. The officers of the concern are Elias H. Erling, president; Oliver G. Frake, secretary and manager; Charles H. Johnson, treasurer. They employ from forty to forty-five men. Mr. Frake, who is at the head of all their construction work, is a thorough mechanic, broadly capable in his field and eminently resourceful, in fact, afraid of nothing in the way of building problems. In connection with their contracting business the concern also deals in lumber and building materials of all kinds, maintaining a yard on Leonard street, adjoining the Central Railway of New



Oliver G. Frake

Jersey tracks, where they have added (1921) a stair-building mill plant.

Mr. Frake's personal interests are as broad as his business activities. In 1919 he was elected assistant fire chief of Red Bank, then upon the death of the chief, was advanced to that office, and in 1921 was re-elected, almost unanimously, for a term of two years, as chief of the fire department of Red Bank. In this connection Mr. Frake has instituted many reforms in the department, not the least of these being the passing of the fire prevention ordinance, for which he was responsible, bringing it before the Council and persuading that body to adopt it. He was also behind the reorganization of the fire police, and is at all times alert to possibilities of reform and general advance. He is a member of the Firemen's Relief Association, and is one of the appraisers of that organization. He is often consulted in appraisal of buildings, also, and is considered an expert in this line. Politically, he is a leader in the Democratic party, and he was elected to the Board of Commissioners of Red Bank, running far ahead of his party ticket.

Faternally, Mr. Frake holds membership with Mystic Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons; Shrewsbury Lodge, No. 72, Knights of Pythias; Onward Council, No. 98, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, in which order he has passed through all the chairs; Shepherds of Bethlehem; the Sons and Daughters of Liberty, of which he was a charter member; and has been financial secretary since the order was instituted in 1905. He was also a charter member of the Citizens' Building & Loan Association, and has been one of the directors ever since its organization. Mr. Frake is treasurer of the general committee on the celebrating of the fiftieth anniversary of Red Bank Fire Department. He is also on the committee for the raising of funds for the moonlight excursion to be held in 1922. He has been connected with the fire department for twenty-eight years, one of the old time firemen of Red Bank. In his capacity as chief of the Fire Department, he is virtually inspector of buildings in Red Bank.

In 1899 Mr. Frake married (first) May E. Woodward, who died in 1914, leaving two children: Herbert C. and Chester O. Mr. Frake married (second), in 1918, Helen Kraft. They reside at No. 134 Bridge avenue, and are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ELIPHALET B. STILLWELL, D. D. S.—Since 1909 Dr. Stillwell has engaged in the practice of dentistry in Spring Lake, New Jersey, a period of sufficient length to test his ability in various departments of the profession. From the first his patronage has steadily increased, his skill being very evident in the excellent results which have followed his labors.

James H. Stillwell, grandfather of Dr. Stillwell, was born at Stillwell's Corner, Freehold township, and was a carpenter by trade. He married Elizabeth Cook, and to them were born the follow-

ing children: Briton C.; Matilda, wife of David H. Craig, of Long Branch; Jeremiah, a retired blacksmith of Adelphia; Joseph M., a farmer of Adelphia; James H., Jr., of further mention; Anna, wife of H. J. Pierce, a contractor of Belmar, New Jersey.

James H. Stillwell, Jr., father of Dr. Stillwell, was also born at Stillwell's Corner, his birth occurring there March 13, 1860. Early in life he began to assist his father on the farm and has followed agricultural pursuits ever since that time. He married Rebecca Barkalow, and they are the parents of two children: Eliphalet B., of further mention; and Vernon C., born July 18, 1885, who is assistant sales manager of the Farmers' Exchange and resides in Freehold, New Jersey.

Eliphalet B. Stillwell, son of James H., Jr., and Rebecca (Barkalow) Stillwell, was born at Stillwell's Corner, December 2, 1883. He attended the public schools of Freehold, and after graduating from the Freehold High School with the class of 1900, entered the office of Dr. A. S. Bailey, a successful dentist of Lakewood. Having decided to make dentistry his career, he later entered Philadelphia Dental College, where he took the usual prescribed course and graduated with the class of 1908, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He then practiced in Lakewood for one year, and in 1909 opened his office in Spring Lake, which has been his headquarters ever since.

Besides his professional duties, Dr. Stillwell is an energetic participant in public advancement. He has been vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce at Spring Lake. He is also prominent in fraternal circles and is a member of the various leading professional organizations, including the National Dental Association, the New Jersey State Dental Association, Monmouth County Dental Society, and Psi Eta chapter of Psi Omega fraternity of Philadelphia Dental College. Outside of these, he belongs to Wall Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons; and Goodwin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. Dr. Stillwell attends St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church of Spring Lake, where he is a member of its official board.

On April 27, 1910, at Lakewood, Dr. Stillwell was united in marriage with Hazel Applegate. They are the parents of two children: Elizabeth A., born November 30, 1912; and James H. (3), born February 29, 1920. The family home is at No. 200 Washington avenue, Spring Lake, New Jersey.

ARTHUR SMALL VAN BUSKIRK—Prominent in legal circles in Monmouth county, and active also in the public service, Arthur Small Van Buskirk, of Keyport, is a descendant of an old New Jersey family, his maternal ancestry going back to the early settlers of Maine.

Abraham J. Van Buskirk, his grandfather, was a farmer by occupation, and died December 18, 1886. He married Mary Jane Simonson, who was born on Staten Island, in 1833, and they were the parents of six children, namely: Jemima Ann, wife of Alexander A. MacFarlan, her husband now de-

ceased; Luther; Aaron Stillwell, of further mention; Abraham F., deceased; Theodore Wells; and Maria, deceased.

Aaron Stillwell Van Buskirk, son of Abraham J. and Mary Jane (Simonson) Van Buskirk, was born in Bayonne, New Jersey, July 10, 1860. He is now general manager for the concern known as the J. and J. W. Elsworth Company, of Keyport. He served in Battery B, New York National Guard, in the year 1890. He married Flora Ellen Small, who was born in Limington, York county, Maine, July 5, 1861, and is now deceased. Mrs. Van Buskirk was a daughter of Roscoe Green Small, who was born in Limington, Maine, and died in 1917. He was in railroad work for thirty-eight years, and for twenty-eight years of that time was with the Central railroad of New Jersey. He married Almeda Lane Dresser, who was born in Limington, Maine, and died in 1918. They were the parents of three children: Flora Ellen, Mrs. Van Buskirk; Georgietta, who died in 1891; and Linna S., (living) wife of Charles F. G. Dewey, (deceased). Aaron Stillwell and Flora Ellen (Small) Van Buskirk have two children living: Mr. Van Buskirk, whose name heads this review; and a daughter, now Mrs. Ernst G. Heeren, a resident of Brooklyn.

Arthur Small Van Buskirk was born in Bayonne, New Jersey, June 19, 1886. He received his early education in the public schools of South Bound Brook and Bayonne, New Jersey. Later he attended the New York Law School, and while there was associated with the law firm of Kellogg & Rose, then prominent in New York City, where he remained for six years. Admitted to the New York bar in 1907, Mr. Van Buskirk practiced there for six years, after which he came to Keyport, (1913) and two years later was admitted to the New Jersey bar. Meanwhile he was identified with the public service as borough clerk and recorder of Keyport, his period of service covering three years. In 1916 he was appointed borough attorney of Keyport, and still holds that office. From 1915 until 1920 he served as justice of the peace, and was re-elected in the latter year, but the demands of his practice were so great that he declined to serve further. He is a member of the Monmouth County Bar Association.

During the World War, Mr. Van Buskirk was commissioned second lieutenant, October 9, 1918, and served as supply officer of the 3rd Battalion, New Jersey State Militia. He was discharged from the service in January, 1919. Fraternally he holds membership in Caesarea Lodge, No. 64, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master, and is a member of the Keyport Yacht Club. For eleven years he was connected with the Keyport Fire Department, and served as second assistant chief. He is a member and elder in the Reformed church of Keyport. His favorite recreation is the study of old records and genealogical matters.

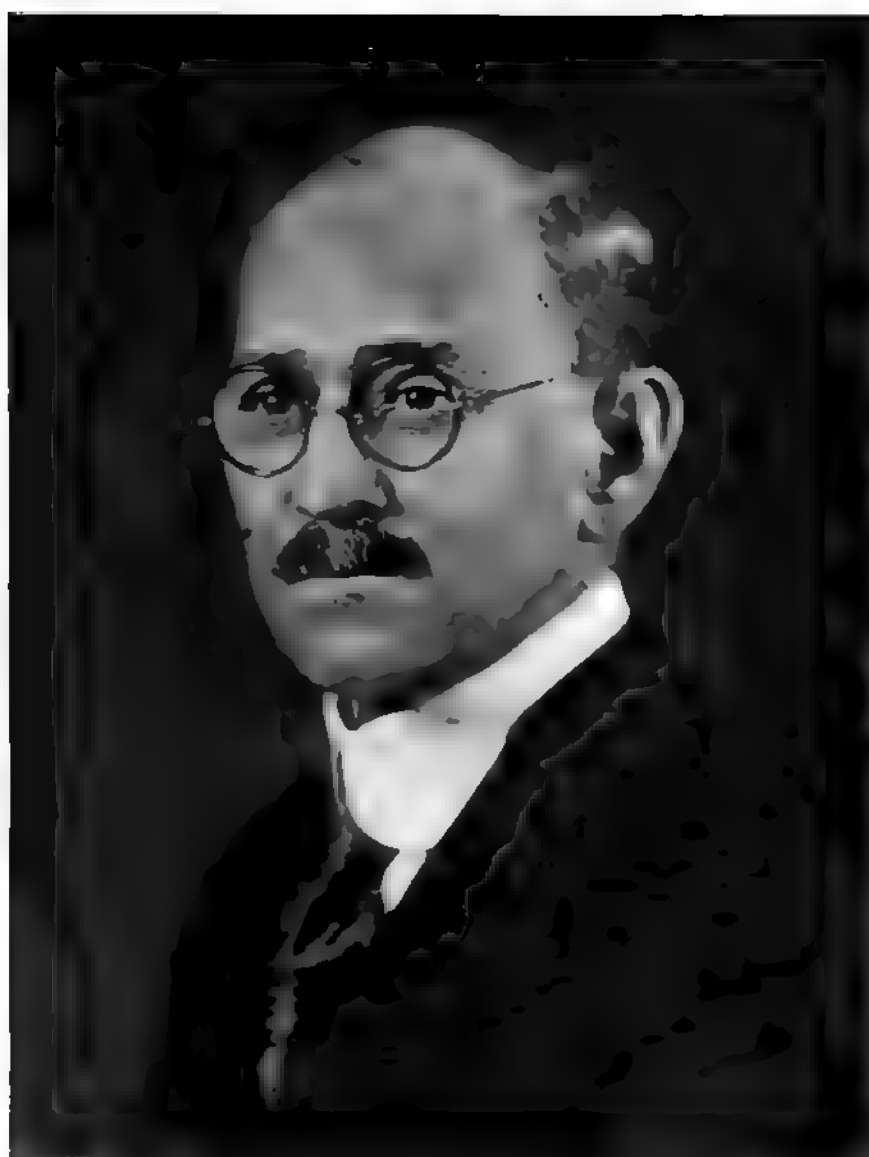
In 1910 Mr. Van Buskirk married, in Keyport, Mary Gladys Brown, who was born in Keyport, and is a daughter of Arthur Marmount and Minnie

Adelaide (Pearce) Brown, both born in Keyport. The father was cashier of the Keyport Bank Company, but is now deceased, the mother surviving him. Mr. and Mrs. Van Buskirk are the parents of two children: Arthur Brown, born February 10, 1913; and Barbara Ellen, born November 29, 1915.

PAUL CLIFFORD TAYLOR—The name Paul Clifford Taylor needs no introduction to the citizens of Belmar, New Jersey, for it stands out as one who has been and is identified with the business and political interests of the community, Mr. Taylor having been mayor of Belmar, and is at present time a leader in business.

John Taylor, father of Paul Clifford Taylor, was born near Stockton, Worcester county, Maryland, in 1821, and died in 1910. During his early life he was a farmer, but later engaged in the undertaking business. He married Sally E. Jones, his native place, who died in November, 1918, the age of eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor were the parents of eight children: Mary, wife of William O. Payne, of Stockton, a justice of the peace, and large landowner there; John Charles, stationary engineer of Philadelphia; Edwin Henry, very prominent in the affairs of Stockton, where he resides; Clarence, who is associated with his brother Paul C. in Belmar; William A., a dentist in Stockton; Bertis, wife of William Townsend, a merchant at Cape Charles City, Virginia; Paul Clifford, of further mention; Raymond, of Millersville, an agent for the Pennsylvania railroad.

Paul Clifford Taylor was born in Stockton, Worcester county, Maryland, October 18, 1871. He attended the public schools of his native place, and after graduating from the Stockton High School entered the Goldey Business College, Wilmington, Delaware, from which he was graduated, class of 1892. He then went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he secured employment with the F. M. Darman Company, makers of boilers and oils, but five months later he resigned and went to Point Pleasant, New Jersey, with the Point Pleasant Hardware Company as general utility man, but he was continued to remain here only a short time, for in the fall of that year he went to Philadelphia, where he had charge of the linens and store-room of the Boothby Hotel Company, subsequently becoming buyer for this organization. In 1894 he came to Belmar, New Jersey, and formed a partnership with Joseph W. Johnson, founding the firm of Taylor & Johnson, hardware dealers, and establishing the Oswald building. This firm continued for a summer only, for at the end of that time Mr. Taylor bought out the interests of Mr. Johnson and later removed to what is known as the Boothby and here he remained until 1899, during which time his business consistently grew and this necessitated his removing to larger quarters, which he did, establishing himself at No. 808 F street. In 1904 he added to his hardware and house furnishing a large dry goods department, and in 1918 was a



James L. Taylor





E. Lyman Jr.

to purchase the entire property, and he now specializes in dry goods.

Politically, Mr. Taylor is a Republican, and has always taken a keen and active interest in the affairs of the local organization. From 1901 to 1904 he was a member of the Council, and in 1904 he was made mayor of Belmar, which office he held for two years. He has been a member of the Board of Education for many years, and has been its president for many years. His business qualifications have always made him in good demand on boards of directors, and his public spirit has led him to accept many such trusts. He is a director of the First National Bank of Belmar; the Building and Loan Association of Belmar, the Columbia Hotel Holding Company, and president of both the Belmar Auto Company and Belmar Supply Company. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum, and the Young Men's Christian Association, and holds membership in the Belmar Fishing Club. His church is the First Methodist Episcopal, of Belmar, and in its affairs he has always been very active, having been steward for twenty-two years, and superintendent of its Sunday school for twenty years.

Mr. Taylor married (first) Harriet Fielder, daughter of Abraham and Ellen (Bennett) Fielder. Mrs. Taylor died January 7, 1901, leaving one daughter by this union, Helen, who is a student at Maryland College, Lutherville, Maryland. Mr. Taylor married (second) Emma Miller, daughter of Andrew and Emma (Taylor) Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of three children: Philip Miller, born December 4, 1910; John Andrew, born June 9, 1912; Emma Louise, born August 29, 1914.

DR. JAMES JOSEPH ROWLAND—With comprehensive training and unusually wide experience, Dr. James J. Rowland, of Highlands, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is taking a prominent place among the physicians of this section as specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Dr. Rowland is a son of Michael and Julia (Kerri-gan) Rowland, who were both natives of Ireland. The father died in Highlands, in 1915.

Dr. Rowland was born in Highlands, New Jersey, August 19, 1886, and was reared in his native county, attending the schools of this town, and the Chattel High School at Long Branch. Entering Fordham College, at Fordham, New York, he took the degree of Bachelor of Science, then entered the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, and was graduated from the institution in the class of 1908, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During 1908-9 Dr. Rowland served an internship in St. James Hospital, in Newark, then for a year following this period, was interne in the Monmouth Memorial Hospital in Long Branch. In 1910 he established his own practice in Highlands, and progressed most satisfactorily in his profession. During all this time Dr. Rowland was making a special

study of the organs in which he now specializes, and the diseases affecting those organs.

In 1916 Dr. Rowland entered the United States army, and was sent in a professional capacity to the Mexican border. In 1917-18-19 he served with the American Expeditionary Forces, with the rank of captain, being commanding officer of the 166th Ambulance Corps, attached to the 42nd Division, and was in all battles in which that division figured. Upon his discharge from the service he returned to Highlands, and resumed his interrupted practice. Since that time his specialties have commanded so much of the doctor's attention that he is having little time for general practice. He now stands among the leading physicians of the county.

Dr. Rowland is still identified with the Monmouth Memorial Hospital in the capacity of consulting physician along the lines of his specialties. Politically, he reserves the right to individual decision on all public issues. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Knights of Columbus, and he is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

EDWARD F. LYMAN, Jr.—Although Mr. Lyman has been a resident of Belmar, New Jersey, but a comparatively short time, having come here in 1917 to accept the position of cashier of the First National Bank, he has already identified himself with the leading interests of this community, and is well known and highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens.

Edward F. Lyman, Jr., was born in Manasquan, New Jersey, October 12, 1882, the son of Edward F. and Georgiana (Bailey) Lyman. Mr. Lyman, Sr., was born in Royalton, Vermont, and there received his early education. Early in life he secured a position as station agent with the New Jersey Southern railroad at Seabright later being transferred to Manchester, now Lakehurst, where he remained until becoming station agent at Manasquan for the Pennsylvania Railroad, where he remained until his death. He was a Civil War veteran, having served with the Vermont cavalry, and was affiliated with Wall Lodge, No. 77, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Lyman was always very active in church affairs, and attended the First Presbyterian Church of Manasquan. His hobby was reading, and he spent a great deal of time with his books. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman, Sr., were the parents of three children: Edward F. Jr., of further mention; William, of East Orange; Lois, wife of Theodore J. R. Brown, of Manasquan.

Edward F. Lyman, Jr., received the preliminary portion of his education in the public schools of Keyport. He then entered the Atlantic Highlands High School, and after graduating from that institution secured a position as station agent at Galilee, for the Central Railroad of New Jersey, where he remained for two years. He then spent the next summer as assistant in the Spring Lake depot, subsequently becoming telegraph operator for the New York & Long Branch Railroad in sum-

mer and extra station agent in winter. In 1904 he went to Point Pleasant to take a position as bookkeeper in the Ocean Casualty National Bank there. He quickly proved himself to be proficient in this line, and it was but a short time until he was appointed to the position there as assistant cashier, which office he held until he resigned in January, 1917, to accept his present position as cashier of the Belmar First National Bank. Mr. Lyman is president of the Belmar Building and Loan Association, and treasurer of the Shark River Improvement League, and in these positions of trust and responsibility has conclusively proven his possession of a marked executive ability, a far-sighted perception of the wants of these organizations, and a judgment well-nigh infallible in regard to their financial policy.

In all matters relative to Belmar's welfare, Mr. Lyman takes a deep and sincere interest, aiding to his utmost any movement which tends toward public progress. He adheres to the Republican party, and has been active in the affairs of the organization for many years. He was councilman at Point Pleasant for three years, has been councilman for Belmar since 1915, and was Republican district clerk of Point Pleasant for two years. He affiliates with Ocean Lodge, No. 89, Free and Accepted Masons; Goodwin Chapter, No. 36, R. A. M., and Ocean Beach Lodge, No. 86, Knights of Pythias. He holds membership in the Belmar Board of Trade, Point Pleasant Golf Club, and the Belmar Fishing and Yachting Clubs. He and his family attend the First Presbyterian Church, of Belmar.

On June 25, 1908, at Point Pleasant, New Jersey, Edward F. Lyman, Jr. was united in marriage with Frances E. Segoine, daughter of William and Frances (Conover) Segoine, the former a civil engineer and very active in civic affairs at Point Pleasant. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman are the parents of one child, Franklin Segoine, born May 18, 1911. Mr. Lyman is ardently devoted to yachting, and has been very successful in this sport, having won two prizes while racing his boat. He also enjoys golf, and spends a great deal of time in out-of-door life.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS STEELE is a well-known nurseryman and banker of Eatontown, New Jersey. He was one of the founders of the First National Bank of which he is now the president, and he is the president and principal stockholder of Steele's Shrewsbury Nurseries.

Mr. Steele is a descendant of Captain Joseph Steele, who sailed the seven seas in the days of the famous American clipper ships. Captain Steele made many voyages to China for the firm of A. A. Low & Company, of New York City, that firm being regularly engaged in the China trade. He married Eliza Ann Grey, an intellectual woman of her time, who was born near Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. Steele was a typical sailor's wife, brave and resourceful. She shared the hazards of her husband's life and made more than one round voyage with him.

John Neptune Steele, son of Captain Joseph and Eliza A. (Grey) Steele, and father of George A. Steele, was born at sea on the Pacific ocean in 1831. He married Matilda Johnson, of County Kings, Ireland. George A. Steele is their youngest son, the other children being: William Henry, of Danvers, Massachusetts, who was born on May 10, 1864, and is a commercial traveler for the Sanford Manufacturing Company, the makers of inks and mucilages; Joseph, born on May 9, 1866, died on April 16, 1900, who was highly gifted as a portrait painter, comedian and musician; Thomas Edward, who was born on May 31, 1868, lives at Palmyra, New Jersey, and like his brother, George A., is a nurseryman of prominence, owning the Pomona Nurseries and specializing in the production of ornamental trees and plants; Marie Theresa, who was born on June 1, 1870, and died in infancy. John N. Steele died on July 6, 1882.

George A. Steele was born at Fair Haven, Monmouth county, New Jersey, on June 24, 1872. He was educated in the schools of Little Silver, New Jersey, and began his business career in the office of J. T. Lovett a nurseryman of the same place. In 1895, Mr. Steele went to New York City and obtained a position with the Consolidated Gas Company. This connection, however, was short-lived; the following year he returned to Little Silver and in partnership with K. Herman Stoye leased five acres of New Jersey land and went into the nursery business. This venture was the beginning of Steele's Shrewsbury Nurseries, referred to above. In 1898 the partners, operating under the firm name of Stoye & Steele, bought twenty acres of land at what is now Patterson avenue, Red Bank. In 1900 they sold their stock in the Little Silver tract and established themselves on an eighty acre tract in Shrewsbury township. In 1903 the long and successful partnership was dissolved, Mr. Steele buying out Mr. Stoye's interest and giving him the Patterson avenue tract in the deal. In 1912, Mr. Steele increased his holdings by the purchase of a fine tract of forty acres near Tinton Falls, and in 1913 his health becoming impaired, he incorporated the business under the name of Steele's Shrewsbury Nurseries and retired from the active management. Steele's Shrewsbury Nurseries specialize in ornamental trees and plants and the development of private estates and landscape work. Practically all of the company's stock is in the hands of Mr. Steele and his family. He also owns a very fine residence on Tinton avenue.

Mr. Steele is a staunch Democrat and an admirer of ex-President Wilson. He was a delegate to the convention that nominated Mr. Wilson for Governor of New Jersey and was one of the ex-President's original supporters.

Mr. Steele is a Catholic and attends St. Dominick's Church at Eatontown. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus. He belongs to the New York Athletic Club, the Deal Golf Club, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Eatontown Board of Trade, and



Geo. A. Stealy



the Monmouth County Historical Society. He has traveled extensively in the British Isles, Holland, Belgium, France, Switzerland, and Germany, as well as in the United States. In April, 1914, he was appointed by Governor Fielder a member of the Forest Park Reservation Commission. This commission was merged by law with several others in July, 1915, and became known as the Board of Conservation and Development. Mr. Steele was again appointed by Governor Fielder for the full term of four years on this commission.

Mr. Steele married Gertrude Agnes Reuter, of Red Bank, New Jersey, on July 17, 1901. Her father was Anton Reuter, a professional organist, who was born in 1846, and died at Albany, New York, in 1888. Her mother was Anna Vidvard, whose father emigrated from Alsace-Lorraine to the United States; she was born in 1850, and died in 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Steele have three daughters: Helen Augusta, Marie Theresa, and Hildegard Virginia. Mrs. Steele is vice-president of the Long Branch Memorial Hospital Auxiliary. Like her husband, she is a member of the Monmouth County Historical Society, but unlike him, in politics, she is a Republican.

REV. HIRAM ROCKWELL BENNETT—There is no way by which the value of a life to a community can be estimated, and especially is that true of the life of a minister of the Gospel. When Rev. Hiram Rockwell Bennett accepted a call in 1919 to Asbury Park he had been an ordained preacher but six years, but in this short time enthusiasm had given way to earnest, settled purpose and mature judgment, and he quickly proved himself to be valuable in counsel and leadership.

Rev. Mr. Bennett was born in Troy, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1886, the son of Samuel C. and Marietta (Rockwell) Bennett, the former a successful business man in New York City. Hiram Rockwell Bennett received the preliminary portion of his education in the public schools of his native place. After graduating from the Troy High School, he entered the College of the City of New York with the class of 1910. Having in the meantime determined to adopt the ministry for his life work, with this end in view, he matriculated in the General Theological Seminary, New York City, finishing with graduation in 1913. On May 18, 1913, he was ordained a deacon of the Episcopal church by Bishop Burgess, and the following year, June 7, 1914, he was ordained a priest of the Episcopal church in the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City, Long Island, by Bishop Burgess. In 1915 he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from the General Theological Seminary, and that same year accepted a call from Grace Episcopal Church, Jersey City, this being his first pastorate. He remained in Jersey City four years, and in 1919 accepted a call from Trinity Episcopal Church, Asbury Park, and he went there, January 16, 1919.

Rev. Hiram Rockwell Bennett is an eloquent, pleasing orator, greatly in demand, and in addition

to safely guiding his church to heights of Christian usefulness, he has labored abundantly in everything pertaining to the welfare of this community. He is rector of the Ruth Hall School for Girls in Asbury Park, and during the World War was civilian chaplain at Camp Dix in 1918, where for three months he labored untiringly during the influenza epidemic. He is affiliated with Phi Gamma Delta fraternity of the College of New York; Asbury Park Lodge, No. 142, Free and Accepted Masons; Mt. Vernon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Corson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar, and holds membership in the Asbury Park Rotary Club, the Asbury Park Golf and Deal Golf clubs, being an honorary member of the last named club.

On September 11, 1909, in Brooklyn, Rev. Hiram Rockwell Bennett was united in marriage with Louisa A. Youngs, and to them have been born three children: Allen, born March 8, 1916; Warren, born May 30, 1917, died June 23, 1917; Hiram Rockwell, Jr., born July 1, 1921. The family home is at No. 507 Asbury avenue, Asbury Park, New Jersey. Rev. Mr. Bennett's recreation is writing, he devoting a great deal of his spare time to essays.

THOMAS IRVING BROWN, eldest son of Morris Benjamin and Eva May (Reid) Brown was born in Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey, August 9, 1880 in the house on East Front street directly opposite the Elks' Home, east and adjoining the Captain James S. Throckmorton residence.

He is the eldest grandson of Richard Van Dyke Reid, the first principal of the Red Bank graded schools, and for many years town clerk of Red Bank, and of Captain Thomas Pierce Brown, one time very prominent in Red Bank and Shrewsbury township politics, and for many years assessor of Shrewsbury township and the town of Red Bank.

Mr. Brown has been a resident of Red Bank since birth. His boyhood days were spent along the shores of the Shrewsbury river, where he had many happy hours boating, bathing and fishing during the summer, and skating and iceboating during the winter. He was educated in the public schools of his home town, and was graduated from the Red Bank High School, June 17, 1897, in the largest class ever graduated from the Red Bank schools up to that time. Professor Richard Case was the supervising principal at that time.

Mr. Brown's father was a captain of inland water vessels, and when Mr. Brown became large enough to be of assistance to his father he shipped with him as cabin boy during vacation time. Later he helped in the galley as cook's helper. This experience was the means of his securing a position later as cook's assistant and messenger on the river steamboats, "Sea Bird" and "Albertina" during the summers of 1895 and 1896 for Harvey M. Little, of Fair Haven, who then had charge of the dining room and messenger privilege on the two boats.

Upon the advice of his father, Mr. Brown did not continue to follow the water, and in 1898, after a short term of employment in the milk store of

Lawrence Feltman on Broad street, Red Bank, he took a job with M. M. Davidson, the clothier, where he began his career as one of Red Bank's merchants, starting in at the foot of the ladder at \$3 per week. He remained with Mr. Davidson until January, 1909, in the meantime having been advanced from errand boy to head salesman. Then, owing to a desire for a wider scope of activity and also to improve his health, he took an outdoor position as reporter for the "Red Bank Register," an influential weekly newspaper founded in 1878 by John H. Cook. The change was very beneficial to Mr. Brown, both from the point of health and also commercially. He took to newspaper work very quickly, and he not only did reportorial work but also assisted in soliciting subscriptions and advertising. During the fall of 1909 he was made business manager of the paper in recognition of his commercial ability. In August, 1910, Mr. Cook formed a corporation of his business, taking into partnership with him several of his co-workers, among whom was Mr. Brown. The corporation retained Mr. Brown in his capacity as business manager, and also made him secretary of the organization, both positions still being held by him at this time.

While engaged in the clothing business, Mr. Brown was married to Sarah Clay, only daughter of Robert and Augusta (Soden) Clay, of Red Bank. The ceremony was performed June 1, 1904, by Rev. Robert MacKellar, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church. The marriage of Mr. Brown and Miss Clay was the result of schoolday friendship which developed into love and then into matrimony.

Mr. Brown has been very prominent in fraternal circles. He is an exempt fireman, being an ex-foreman and ex-secretary of Independent Engine Company, No. 2, and was for several years secretary of the Red Bank Fire Department. He was a member of the running team of his company, which was the champion team of the State for several years. He retains his connection with the Red Bank Fire Department as a contributing member of his company. He is also a member of the Red Bank High School Alumni, the Monmouth Poultry Club, Red Bank Young Men's Christian Association, Monmouth Boat Club, North Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club, New Jersey Press Association, Monmouth County Philatelic Club, Red Bank Lodge of Elks, No. 233; Mystic Brotherhood Lodge, No. 21, F. and A. M.; Hiram Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Field Council, R. and S. M.; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, N. M. J. Valley of Jersey City; Salaam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Newark; Corson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar, of Asbury Park; Long Branch Forest, No. 40, Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Court Monmouth, Independent Order of Foresters, of Red Bank; and the First Methodist Church, of Red Bank.

Mr. Brown, like most men, has his hobbies. He has one of the largest and best amateur collections of domestic and foreign postage stamps in Mon-

mouth county; he owns two fast ice yachts, and he is an enthusiastic angler.

JAMES ALFRED FISHER, M. D.—As a skilled specialist, devoting his knowledge and talents to the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, Dr. Fisher, although having been established in private practice but a comparatively short time, has already won the confidence of a large and loyal clientele in Asbury Park, New Jersey.

Rev. C. B. Fisher, father of Dr. Fisher, was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. After completing his preparatory education in the public schools of his native place, he entered Dickinson College, where he was graduated with honors, A. B., class of 1888. He then took courses in theology at the seminary in Madison, New Jersey, and was ordained a clergyman of the Methodist church in 1892. In 1919 he resigned from the ministry, and now, 1921, resides in Pemberton, New Jersey, with his family. He married Clara Belle White, a native of Jamestown, New York, and to them have been born five children: James Alfred, of further mention; Iva May, an art teacher in Mount Holly High School; George C., who is employed by the Pennsylvania railroad at Philadelphia; Ruth, a student in the Pemberton public schools; Harold, a student.

James Alfred Fisher was born in Asbury Park, New Jersey, May 15, 1891. He received his elementary education in the public schools of Freehold, Gloucester City, Cape May, and Hightstown, New Jersey, and subsequently entered the High School at Long Branch, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909. He then matriculated in Syracuse University, whence he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1913, and having in the meantime determined to adopt medicine as a profession he entered the medical department of the university and won the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1915. Immediately after graduation he returned to his native city, Asbury Park, and became associated with Dr. James F. Ackerman, with whom he remained until 1919, when he determined to specialize and accordingly took a post-graduate course at the New York Ophthalmic Hospital and the New York Post-Graduate Hospital, receiving the degree O. et A. Chir. In 1920 he established himself in offices in the Kinmouth building, which has continued to be his headquarters ever since. Besides his private practice, Dr. Fisher is eye, ear, nose and throat specialist in Spring Lake Hospital. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the New Jersey State Medical Association, Monmouth County Medical Society, and the Rotary Club, of Asbury Park. He is also affiliated with the Masons, Asbury Park Lodge, No. 142; Phi Delta Theta fraternity; Nu Sigma Nu medical fraternity at Syracuse University; and also holds membership in the Asbury Park Golf and Country Club. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and attends the First Church of this denomination at Asbury Park.

On April 9, 1918, Dr. James Alfred Fisher was united in marriage with Janet Ackerman, daughter of Dr. James F. Ackerman, of Asbury Park, and to them have been born two children: James Ackerman, October 5, 1919, and Joan, born May 13, 1921. The family home is at No. 903 Grand avenue. Dr. Fisher finds his chief recreation in golf and tennis. It is hard to predict the future of a young physician who has already won great success in the profession, but it is safe to infer that the future holds even more signal achievements for him.

THEODORE D. PARSONS—Rev. Dwight L. Parsons, a minister of the Presbyterian church, was seated over a church in Wisconsin at the time of the birth of his son, Theodore D. Seven years later he accepted a call from a church in New Jersey, and since 1907 has been pastor of the Presbyterian church in Shrewsbury, county of Monmouth, New Jersey. The son, Theodore D., is now a lawyer of Red Bank, in the same county, a member of the firm of Reilly, Quinn & Parsons. He was a soldier of the United States army who served with the American Expeditionary Forces abroad and "did his bit" as circumstances allowed.

Theodore D. Parsons was born in La Crosse, Wisconsin, May 24, 1894, son of Rev. Dwight L. and Minnie E. (Paine) Parsons, and grandson of Benjamin F. Paine. The first seven years of his life were passed in La Crosse, the family then removing to Scottsville, New York, there residing for six years. The next removal was to Shrewsbury, Monmouth county, New Jersey, where his preparatory education was completed in high school. He then entered Princeton University, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1915. He prepared for the practice of law in Columbia Law School, New York City, but his study was interrupted by the entrance of the United States into the World War in 1917. Mr. Parsons enlisted in the Aviation Corps of the United States army in August, 1917, was in training until 1918, saw service in the air testing planes and in other departments after he went overseas, February 12, 1918. Sickness incapacitated him from active participation in the aviation service, and he sailed for home, February 22, 1919. He was honorably discharged and mustered out at Garden City, Long Island, in April, 1919, and returned to his home.

He began the practice of law with Collins & Corbin, attorneys of Jersey City, New Jersey, then in December, 1919, located in Red Bank, New Jersey, as a partner in the firm of Reilly, Quinn & Parsons, general practitioners. He is attorney of the township of Eatontown, and solicitor of the borough of Fair Haven. He is a member of Mystic Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons; commander of Shrewsbury Post, No. 168, American Legion, of Red Bank; the Monmouth County Bar Association, and the Pi Alpha Club. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, of Shrewsbury, his father the honored pastor of that church.

HENRY JUDSON ELY, whose useful life has ended, was a descendant of Joshua Ely, who came from England in 1683 to what is now the site of Trenton, New Jersey, there owning 400 acres that are now city property. His third son purchased a tract of farm land near the present Hightstown, New Jersey, that farm remaining in the family until sold by the last Ely owner—Joseph S. Ely, father of Henry Judson Ely, to whose memory this review is offered.

Henry Judson Ely, son of Joseph S. and Achsah Ely, was born at the homestead farm near Hightstown, Mercer county, New Jersey, October 11, 1845, and died in Red Bank, New Jersey, May 17, 1918. The son of well-to-do parents, he was given good educational advantages, spending nine years at the Hankinson Private School in Englishtown, New Jersey, later being a student at Freehold Institute; Essex County Institute; Lewisburg Union College, now Bucknell University, whence he was graduated Bachelor of Philosophy, class of 1866, he being then just twenty-one years of age. He led in athletics at college, and for two years was captain of the college baseball team. His college fraternity was Phi Kappa Psi. After college he took a special course in a Philadelphia business college, and then for two years conducted a grocery establishment at Dutch Neck, a village of Mercer county, ten miles from Trenton, New Jersey.

After giving up the Dutch Neck store he returned to the home farm, and was his father's assistant until 1870, when he became interested in brick manufacture and operated a yard for the making of brick and tile near Hightstown, there continuing a successful business until 1890. On April 1, 1890, he became a member of the firm of Hopping & Ely, lumber dealers of Atlantic Highlands, Monmouth county, New Jersey, continuing until the fall of 1906, when his health failed to such an extent that he sold his interests and retired, having been in active business life for about forty years.

The Ely home was on Riverside drive, Red Bank, where Mr. Ely erected a residence in which the family resided until the fall of 1907, when they moved to No. 23 Wallace street, and there Mr. Ely spent the last decade of his life. He was a good business man, honorable and upright in all things, and highly esteemed wherever known. He was a Republican in politics, and keenly alive to his duties as a citizen, but never would consent to the use of his name as a candidate for any public office. He was an active, devoted member of the Middletown Baptist Church, contributing liberally of his time and means. His interest did not end with his life, for the church was a beneficiary under his will.

Mr. Ely married (first) November 9, 1892, Reba W. Allen, daughter of Charles and Mary (Winter) Allen, of Red Bank. She died March 25, 1910, leaving two children, namely: 1. Allen Judson, a graduate of Blair Academy, class of 1914, entered Lehigh University, class of 1918, whence he was graduated in engineering. In 1918, he enlisted in

the United States Navy, and was later commissioned an ensign, and assigned to transport duty. On his first voyage the vessel he was on, the "Westgate," was rammed and sunk. With others, he took to the boats, and after being afloat for several hours was picked up by a passing vessel. He continued in the transport service until April, 1919. After his return from the navy he accepted a position with the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, on their engineering staff, and is yet (Aug. 1921), with that company. He married, December 6, 1919, Elizabeth Fehl, of York, Pennsylvania. His college fraternity is Phi Sigma Kappa, his fraternal orders the Masonic and Elks. 2. Mary Achsah, married, August 30, 1919, Rolland Wilkins Lupton, son of Frederick Jr., and Sadie (Wilkins) Lupton.

Mr. Ely married (second), August 27, 1912, Mrs. Sadie (Wilkins) Lupton, widow of Frederick Lupton, Jr., who survives him and resides in Red Bank, 23 Wallace street. Mrs. Ely is a daughter of George and Pauline (Cottrell) Wilkins, of near Freehold, New Jersey, Mrs. Ely's birthplace. She married (first) Frederick Lupton, Jr., of Matawan, New Jersey, in May, 1885. He died in March, 1908, leaving two children: 1. Hazel Ranson, married Arthur Elias White, now residing in Red Bank, having a son, Frederick Lupton White. 2. Rolland Wilkins, entered the naval service of his country in 1912, and served a four years' term of enlistment in the United States navy. He was honorably discharged and out of the service when the United States declared war against Germany in 1917, but enlisted, and after training at Pelham Bay, was commissioned an ensign and sent overseas, where he spent a year with distinction in the war zone. For gallant service he was decorated with the Navy Cross for "distinguished service in the line of duty as commissioned officer of the United States vessel S. C. 181, engaged in the important, exacting and hazardous duty of patrolling the waters of the war zone and operating against the enemy submarines." This citation was signed by Josephus Daniels, secretary of war, for the President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson. After the war, Ensign Lupton entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company in New York City.

BENJAMIN ALLEN SHOEMAKER—The original Shoemaker in Monmouth county, New Jersey, in this branch was Benjamin Allen Shoemaker, grandfather of the present bearer of that name, Benjamin Allen Shoemaker, coal and grain dealer at Little Silver. The original Benjamin Allen Shoemaker was identified with the hotel business in Long Branch during its palmy days as the leading summer resort of the Atlantic coast, and for many years owned the old United States Hotel, one of the largest hotels on the famous beach bluff. He conducted that hotel for years, and after his death his eldest son, Benjamin Franklin Shoemaker, succeeded his father and ran it for several years, it then passing out of the family name. The pioneer married Charlotte Pettit, and they were the parents

of six children: Benjamin Franklin, of further mention; George, Harry, Mary, Emma, and Anna. The family were well known and popular during the life of this first generation, and the family was one of consequence in Long Branch.

Benjamin Franklin Shoemaker, eldest son of Benjamin Allen and Charlotte (Pettit) Shoemaker, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1850. He was educated in the public schools, and there grew to manhood, his father's assistant. As before noted, after the latter's death, Benjamin F. succeeded to the management of the United States Hotel at Long Branch and ran it for several years. Later, he bought the old Edwards farm at Oceanport, New Jersey, and there continued until 1890, when he retired and moved to his present home at Point Pleasant, New Jersey. Before leaving Long Branch for the farm, Mr. Shoemaker was very active and prominent in the city, Franklin street being named in his honor. Mr. Shoemaker married Mary Conover, of Little Silver, daughter of Garrett and Cordelia (Tallman) Conover. Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker were the parents of five children: Harry Clay; Benjamin Allen, of further mention; Linden Browne, deceased; Walter; and Cordelia, deceased.

Benjamin Allen Shoemaker, second son of Benjamin Franklin and Mary (Conover) Shoemaker, was born at Long Branch, New Jersey, November 4, 1878, and educated in the public schools. He was seven years of age when his parents moved from Long Branch to the farm in Oceanport and there he spent his youth. After completing his school years in the excellent Long Branch schools he entered business life, taking a position as clerk in a Little Silver grocery store. Later he became the owner of the store at Little Silver, which he conducted for nine years, until 1901, when he established his present business of coal and grain at Little Silver.

In politics, Mr. Shoemaker is an Independent, in religion, a Presbyterian. He is a member of Little Silver Lodge, No. 200, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and takes a deep interest in this body.

Mr. Shoemaker married, February 2, 1907, in St. Paul's Church, New York City, Mary Elizabeth Rathbun, and they are the parents of five children: Helen, born January 20, 1908, died at the age of six; Benjamin Franklin (2), born July 12, 1909, and died at the age of four; Benjamin Allen (3), born at Little Silver, December 2, 1914; Lynden Rathbun, born at Little Silver, June 8, 1916; and George Conover, born at Long Branch, New Jersey, February 28, 1920.

HON. P. HALL PACKER—One of the most noteworthy names along the coast of New Jersey is that of the Hon. P. Hall Packer, who has for many years been foremost in those lines of progress which count most significantly for general and permanent advance. A man of the people, he has led the people—always forward, always to high community achievement.

Mr. Packer's forebears were English, the earliest



Hon. P. H. Packard



Arthur M. Birdsall

American settlers of the family being two brothers, the one locating in New England, and the other, Asa Packer, becoming a resident of Pennsylvania. Many of Asa Packer's descendants have taken worthy places in the western civilization, to which he came as a pioneer, among them being Judge Asa Packer, of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, formerly principal owner and president of the Lehigh Valley railroad. In direct line from the first Asa Packer was William Bellis Packer, Mr. Packer's father, long a resident of Somerset county, New Jersey, a man of broad views, who thought ahead of his time. He married Mary Anna Sandoz, and both are now deceased.

The Hon. P. Hall Packer was born in Neshanic, Somerset county, New Jersey, July 13, 1853. His education was limited to the public school course of his native place, but his mental grain is such that he has won information from every contact with the world, and supplemented his formal schooling with the lessons of life. After leaving school Mr. Packer worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-one years of age. In 1876 he became associated with his uncle in building and contracting, not long thereafter removing to Sea Bright, New Jersey. There he became connected with Cloughby Brothers in the lumber business, later, in 1879, starting out for himself in the hardware and roofing business. The advantageous position of Sea Bright, geographically, inspired Mr. Packer to inaugurate improvements and developments. To further rouse the people to the possibilities of the place, he established in 1881, the Sea Bright "Sentinel," of which for seven years he was editor and publisher. Through the medium of this sheet, and by word of mouth as well, he ceaselessly advocated such improvements as go to make comfort and preserve health. Roads were improved for many miles around, the streets of the town were lighted, and large sums expended on sanitation. The town hall was built, and a suitable jail and fire protection was assured in the erection of an engine house. A board of commissioners was organized, Mr. Packer being elected the first secretary, and he was for several years president of the board. Eventually the town was incorporated as a borough, and Mr. Packer was elected its first mayor, serving from 1896 until 1903, then again being elected in 1906, and serving for three years. During his tenure of this office he formulated, approved and signed nearly every ordinance for the advancement of the town government. In 1909 he resigned the mayoralty to accept the office of postmaster, which he filled for four years and three months, but is now mayor again. In connection with his other public duties Mr. Packer has been a justice of the peace for twenty-five years, and also acts as his own recorder. By gubernatorial appointment he holds the office of commissioner of deeds for New York and New Jersey. He was largely instrumental in securing the extension into Monmouth county of the New Jersey Telephone Company's lines, acting as the company's manager for a period of twenty-one

years. The great sea wall which protects the beach at Sea Bright was accomplished through his efforts, and he is now promoting the erection of another sea wall farther down the beach.

In his individual business activities Mr. Packer has also been broadly successful, although throughout his long career his public duties have been given precedence over any other obligations. As far back as 1892 he established a real estate business, and it is believed that he has handled more real estate than any individual dealer along the coast since that time, his sales running into millions of dollars. He developed South Park and Riverside Park, at Rumson, New Jersey, this section now being known as the "Millionaire Colony."

Fraternally, Mr. Packer is widely known; he was the founder of Ashland Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and as past grand councillor of the order has been a great factor in the increase of membership in this part of the State of New Jersey. He has added six thousand members to this order, largely through the installation of thirty-eight new lodges. He is a member and secretary of Seaside Council, No. 47, Knights of Pythias; and is past noble grand of Sea Bright Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically, Mr. Packer is one of the best known Republicans in the State, and was the organizer of the Sea Bright Republican Club, serving as its president for sixteen years. But to whomever the man is known, it has always been clear that in his public activities the people stand first and the party exists only as the servant of the people. In 1895, Mr. Packer was the candidate for nomination for State Senator, but with a worthy opponent and a closely contested election he was defeated by the election of Senator Francis.

On November 6, 1871, Mr. Packer married Elizabeth Jahnes, of Brooklyn, New York, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Jahnes, and they are the parents of two children: Olive Van Rensselaer, who was born in Sea Bright, and is now the wife of Thomas Burton Penton, Jr., of New York City; and Chester Hall, sales manager of the Reo Truck Company, of New York City, and assistant supervisor of bills at the last New Jersey Legislature. Of Mr. Packer's four brothers and one sister, all but one are living: John, Jacob, Peter, Ezekiel and Sophia. Mr. Packer was the youngest son, and his oldest brother, John, is deceased.

ARTHUR MYRON BIRDSALL—During the period of his residence in Belmar, New Jersey, Arthur Myron Birdsall has taken an active part in community affairs, and his labors have been an element in the progress of the place, while his efforts along professional lines have brought him substantial returns.

Arthur Myron Birdsall was born in Manasquan, May 27, 1889, the son of Hudson and Lydia (Curtis) Birdsall. His childhood was spent in his native place, and after graduating from the high school there he entered Western Maryland College at

Westminster, Maryland, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having in the meantime decided to adopt law as his profession and with this end in view, he accordingly matriculated at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1915. On July 6 of that same year he was admitted to the Virginia bar, but almost immediately returned to Manasquan and became associated with Benjamin B. Pearce, with whom he read law for one year and a half, subsequently associated with Edward Keasbey, of Newark, with whom he remained for six months. Upon passing his bar examinations on March 27, 1917, which admitted him to the New Jersey State bar, he came to Belmar and established himself in the practice of his chosen profession, and thus continued until June 1, 1918, when he enlisted in the United States Merchant Marine, at Boston, and for three months was on a merchant ship. In August of that year he resigned from the Merchant Marine and joined the army, being assigned to Camp Meade, Aug. 27, 1918. Here he remained for two months, when he was ordered to the officers' training camp at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, which was his headquarters until his honorable discharge from the service, December 2, 1918. Mr. Birdsall then returned immediately to Belmar, where he resumed his professional duties, which are ever increasing, and his friends do not hesitate to predict for him continued and rapid progress in his chosen field. He is a member of the Belmar Building and Loan Association, and in politics is a foremost Democrat, having been councilman of Manasquan since 1919. He was made a counsellor-at-law, March 24, 1921. Mr. Birdsall is affiliated with Wall Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons; Goodwin Chapter, No. 36, Royal Arch Masons; and Ocean Beach Lodge, No. 86, Knights of Pythias, of Belmar. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He is ardently devoted to all out-of-door sports, but takes especial interest in fishing and hunting. He resides at No. 316 Atlantic avenue, Manasquan, New Jersey.

FREDERICK FOREST SCHOCK—Since the inception of his business career in 1892 Frederick Forest Schock, vice-president of the First National Bank at Spring Lake, New Jersey, has been identified with banking. This long term of service, 1892-1921, has given him a grasp of matters financial and his present position has brought him so prominently before the people of this community that his opinions carry weight.

Frederick Schock, grandfather of Frederick Forest Schock, was born in Baden, Germany, and came to this country in 1848 with his family, settling in Cliffwood. He married Miss Frey, and to them were born children: Frederick, of further mention; Sarah, deceased, formerly the wife of John A. Zeigler of New York; Rose, Edward, Charles, Emma and Mathias, all deceased; and George, a carpenter of Matawan.

Frederick Schock, son of Frederick and ——— (Frey) Schock was born in Baden, Germany, and was brought to this country by his parents when he was five years of age, his birth having occurred in 1843. Upon his parents locating in Matawan, the lad attended the schools of that place and later entered the tobacco business, acquiring success as a wholesale and retail tobacconist. He retired from active business life in 1908 and since that time has resided in Perth Amboy, New Jersey. He married Catherine Straub, a native of Cliffwood, New Jersey, who died in 1911 at the age of sixty-six years. To Mr. and Mrs. Schock were born two children: Frederick Forest, of further mention; Antoinette, wife of Frank L. Antisell, assistant superintendent of the Raritan Copper Works at Perth Amboy.

Frederick Forest Schock, son of Frederick and Catherine (Straub) Schock, was born at Matawan, New Jersey, May 12, 1875. After completing his early education at the public schools of his native place, he entered Glenwood Collegiate Institute and was subsequently graduated with the class of 1892. His introduction into banking affairs was in the Peoples' National Bank at Keyport where for three summers he was employed as a clerk. He next worked in the same capacity in the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank in his native place, Matawan, and from there went to the First National Bank at Red Bank as clerk. In this last named place he remained for ten years at the end of which time he resigned and came to Spring Lake where he was made cashier of the First National Bank of this place. In 1920 he was promoted to his present high and responsible position, vice-president of this institution, in the meantime having proven himself to be a thoroughly capable financier, his judgment in financial matters at all times to be trusted. Mr. Schock is secretary and treasurer of the Hastings Square Hotel Company which controls the Essex and Sussex hotel of Spring Lake; director of the Spring Lake Hotel and Realty Company which controls the New Monmouth; director of the Bennett Gravel Company; director of the Manasquan Fish Company; director of the Block Ice and Cold Storage Company of Manasquan; treasurer of the New Jersey State Bankers' Association; member and among the first presidents of the Monmouth County Bankers' Association. He is also treasurer of the Casino Company; director of the Homestead Golf Club of Spring Lake; and also holds membership in the Town Club of Lakewood, and the Spring Lake Tennis and Bathing Club. He is trustee of St. Andrews Methodist Church, and affiliates with Wall Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons; Goodwin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Corson Commandery, Knights Templar, Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Asbury Park Lodge, No. 128.

Frederick Forest Schock married (first) at Holmdel, New Jersey, March 7, 1901, Ellen L. Schenck, daughter of John C. and Charlotte (Conover)

Schenck; she died March 7, 1911, leaving issue: Frederick Forest, junior, who was born July 14, 1903, is a graduate as well as a post-graduate of St. John's Military School, class of 1921; John S., born September 27, 1905, is a student at St. John's Military School. Mr. Schock married (second) Helen L. Schenck, daughter of William G. and Elizabeth (Borden) Schenck.

CHARLES ELLISON JAMISON, M. D., was born in Cassville, Ocean county, New Jersey, November 13, 1885, the son of Charles R. and Lily Q. (Hankins) Jamison. Charles R. Jamison was also born in Cassville, September 9, 1862. He is a carpenter by trade but for many years he has made Bradley Beach his home, and is very active in Neptune township, being supervisor of the roads there. To Mr. and Mrs. Jamison have been born six children: George, chief clerk with Underwriters of New York State at Albany; Charles Ellison, of further mention; Ellwood, a resident of New York City; Fred, who is a graduate of University of Louisville, Kentucky, served as teacher in St. Elixis College, Cleveland, and is now, 1921, a specialist of nervous and mental diseases, at Manhattan Hospital, New York; Raymond, associated with the Universal Pajama Company at Bradley Beach; Bertis, a student at Neptune Township High School, class of 1923.

Charles Ellison Jamison obtained his early education in the public schools of his native place. He then entered the high school and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1905. Having in the meantime determined to adopt medicine as his profession and with this end in view he accordingly entered the medical department of Louisville University, Kentucky, and was subsequently graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1911. The following two years he served an internship at the Louisville General Hospital and subsequently established himself in private practice there remaining for one year and a half when he came to West Grove where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. He has secured a large and representative patronage and his skill and ability are very evident in the excellent results which have followed his labors.

A Republican in politics, he has always taken an active interest in the affairs of West Grove and since 1913 has been school physician of Neptune township. This year, 1921, he was elected County Physician for a term of three years. He is also a member of the local Board of Health; chairman of the Neptune Township Committee, and professionally is a member of the hospital staff of the Long Branch Hospital. He affiliates with the Improved Order of Red Men; the Modern Woodmen of America and the following medical associations: American Medical Association; the New Jersey State Medical Association; Monmouth County Medical Society and the Asbury Park Medical Society. He also holds membership in the Phi Chi fratern-

nity of Louisville University, Alpha Alpha chapter.

On December 25, 1897, at Louisville, Kentucky, Dr. Jamison was united in marriage with Carrie Waters, and to them have been born two children: Howard, November 17, 1900, is now, 1921, in business in New York City; Charles V., June 17, 1911. Dr. Jamison finds his chief recreation in reading, and is the proud possessor of an extensive library where much of the time which he can spare from his ever increasing professional cares is spent.

JOHN HUBBARD PARKER was born in the old Parker homestead at West Long Branch, New Jersey, August 13, 1857, and is a son of Charles M. and Lydia Anne Parker. He comes from a family which has been identified with the history of the Long Branch section of Monmouth county for three generations. The old Parker homestead, in which Mr. Parker was born, is a beautiful building well known as one of the county landmarks. Mr. Parker's father was a farmer, and devoted his life to the cultivation of the soil, enriching it by scientific methods and passing on the family property enhanced and beautified by the skill and care of a lifetime. Mr. Parker has three brothers, James, George, and Charles, and one sister, Ella Parker.

Mr. Parker received his early education in the public schools of West Long Branch. He completed his studies at the Pennington Seminary at Pennington, New Jersey. He left school at the age of seventeen years and went to New York City, where he entered the service of his brother, James Parker, a contractor and builder, at a salary of four dollars a week. He continued to work for his brother until he was twenty-one. He then established himself in business as an independent builder and contractor, with offices on Thirteenth street. He continued to conduct the business for the nine years following. At the end of that period, the business had grown to such an extent, that it had become a general contracting business, and was incorporated under the name of the "John H. Parker Corporation." It continued to prosper and was a large and prosperous concern when Mr. Parker retired, in 1919, and the business was dissolved.

In addition to being the president of the John H. Parker Corporation, Mr. Parker was the president of the National Realty Corporation of New York, and the Corduroy Pulp and Lumber Company of Newfoundland. The John H. Parker Corporation had offices in Milwaukee, Cleveland, and Quebec, Canada, as well as its general offices in New York City. Mr. Parker had a wide reputation among the business men of the country, and was well known for the scope and magnitude of his business interests. He was at one time director of the Mechanics' and Trades' Association of America. Mr. Parker is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and belongs to Saint Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church at Long Branch.

Mr. Parker has twice been married. His first wife was Kate Edgeley, whom he married in New

York City. Mr. Parker married (second), Jennie Sewell Parshley, in Brooklyn, New York, March 16, 1897. Mrs. Parker is a daughter of Frank Emmot and Susan M. (Crown) Parshley. Her father, who died in 1913 at the age of fifty-eight years, was a famous architectural photographer of Brooklyn. He had an undisputed reputation as the finest architectural photographer in the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have two children: Esther Maud, who was born in New York City, December 16, 1898; and John H. Jr., who was born at West Long Branch, August 2, 1902. Mrs. Parker is known far and wide throughout Monmouth county as a public spirited and philanthropic church-woman. She was one of the founders of the Methodist Episcopal Home for the Aged, at Ocean Grove, New Jersey. She is the president of that institution, now serving her eleventh year in that office, and was for four years its manager. During her administration, the Home was freed from a debt of \$100,000. Mrs. Parker is also well known for many other public activities, and is generally regarded as a devoted worker for the cause of social service and civic betterment.

LOUIS B. WATERS—Known now as an influential representative of the real estate interests of Asbury Park and Monmouth county, New Jersey, Mr. Waters was for many years active in the field of civil engineering. He has a record of honorable service in the Spanish-American War, and is numbered among the public-spirited citizens of his home community.

Robert L. Waters, father of Louis B. Waters, was born in Westchester, New York, and was a son of Bernard Waters, a merchant of that place. While still a boy, Robert L. Waters ran away from home and made his way to New York City. Variouslly employed during the day, he spent his evenings in his room, studying by candle-light books on engineering. His indomitable resolution, combined with ability of no common order, brought in due time the reward which seldom fails to crown the efforts of such brave and determined spirits. After years of struggle he became one of the best known civil engineers in the United States. His offices for forty years were at No. 9 Chambers street, New York City, and, during the last eight years of his life, were situated at Chambers street and West Broadway. Every park in New York City, with the exception of Central Park, was the work of Robert L. Waters, familiarly known, in recognition of his unimpeachable integrity, as "Honest Bob." He was a very well known member of Tammany Hall. He married Gertrude Brady, of New York City, and they were the parents of one child, Louis B., mentioned below. Mrs. Waters died in 1896, at the comparatively early age of forty-six, and Mr. Waters lived to be seventy-six, passing away in 1916, in New York City.

Louis B. Waters, son of Robert L. and Gertrude (Brady) Waters, was born January 18, 1872, at Far Rockaway, Long Island, New York, and at the age of two years was brought to New York City, where

he received his preparatory education in the public schools. He then entered Seton Hall College, South Orange, New Jersey, but left in his senior year for the purpose of assisting his father as a civil engineer. During the ensuing ten years Mr. Waters was connected with his father's business in New York, with the interruption of the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, in which he served as a member of Troop I, Third United States Cavalry. In 1900, after his return home, Mr. Waters abandoned civil engineering and took up his abode at Asbury Park, where he has since promoted several enterprises of varying characters. At the present time he is engaged in the real estate and insurance business at No. 603 Bond street.

The political principles to which Mr. Waters gives his allegiance are those advocated by the Democratic party. He is a member of the Church of the Holy Spirit.

Mr. Waters married, October 7, 1911, at Asbury Park, Gertrude Claire Pender, daughter of John E. and Margaret C. (Joyce) Pender.

The business career of Louis B. Waters falls naturally into two divisions, one devoted to civil engineering, and the other, of longer duration, to the development of various enterprises and to the promotion of real estate interests. His activities in these two sphere of endeavor were divided by his period of military service and were fruitful of results. As he is still in the prime of life it may reasonably be expected that the coming years will bring him additional successes.

BRYANT BAXTER NEWCOMB—For more than fifty years a resident of Long Branch, and throughout his career identified with the public life of the community, also active in county affairs, Bryant Baxter Newcomb holds a position of unusual prominence among the municipalities along the shore of Monmouth county.

Mr. Newcomb comes of old New England stock, men always in the foremost ranks of the march of progress. His grandfather, Bryant B. Newcomb, who died in 1854, was a leading citizen of Quincy, Massachusetts, active in political affairs, and in the school matters of his town; also a member of the board of selectmen. He married Caroline Baxter.

Franklin H. Newcomb, son of Bryant B. and Caroline (Baxter) Newcomb, was born in Quincy, Massachusetts, and was a contractor by occupation. While still a comparatively young man, he came to Long Branch, and was identified with the noteworthy period of growth which marked the history of this community after the few years of reconstruction which immediately followed the Civil War, and which affected more or less every State which had been involved in the struggle. He married Annie Louise Loomis, who was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1849.

Bryant Baxter Newcomb, son of Franklin H. and Annie Louise (Loomis) Newcomb, was born in Vineland, Cumberland county, New Jersey, August



Bryant D. Newcomb.



23, 1867. Coming with the family to Long Branch in 1870, it was in the public schools of this place that he received his early education. Then he continued through grammar and high school, taking a commercial course at the latter institution. His first employment was with Bayley & Burns, of Long Branch, as bookkeeper and confidential secretary, and in this dual capacity was connected with the same firm for a period of eighteen years. In 1902 Mr. Newcomb was elected city clerk of Long Branch, and served until 1912, when he was elected mayor. He was the first mayor under the commission form of government, and served for four years. At the end of that time becoming identified with John Nickerson, Jr., banker and broker of New York City, Mr. Newcomb's business was in that city for about one year and a half, but he then returned to Long Branch to assume the managership of the F. M. Taylor Publishing Company, publishers of the Long Branch "Record." He was thus engaged until the fall of 1918, when he was nominated by the Republican party as a chosen freeholder, his election for three years becoming an accomplished fact on January 1, 1919. He is making a public record of which his constituents are justly proud, and was unanimously chosen director of the Board of Freeholders in 1921. He is chairman of the committee on finance, also of the road committee, which has constructed roads totaling an expense of \$2,000,000. He is also on the bridge committee, the court-house and jail committee, and is chairman of the surplus fund committee, which invests the county funds. In the fall of 1921 Mr. Newcomb again received a re-nomination from his party for chosen freeholder and was re-elected, receiving the largest vote of any candidate on the ballot of that election.

While Mr. Newcomb is a leader in the Republican party, and has always been an advocate of its principles and policies, he served as city clerk under both Republican and Democratic mayors. He is broadly and constructively interested in all public advance, and is now president and director of the Long Branch Building and Loan Association, which he has served in the latter office for twenty years. Fraternally he holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, Abacus Lodge, No. 182; Standard Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 35; Field Council, No. 12, R. S. M.; Valley of Jersey City, N. M. J. S. A.; and is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Salaam Temple, Newark. He is also a member of the Long Branch Lodge, No. 742, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which order he is past exalted ruler; and of Empire Lodge, No. 174, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order he is past grand. He is a member of the Masonic Club, the Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and the Rotary Club. He is an exempt fireman, having formerly been a member of the Atlantic and Independent fire companies, and is a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association. He is a member of St. James Episcopal Church, and is junior warden and

a member of the Board of Vestry. Mr. Newcomb has been twice married; (first) to Selena Warwick, and by this union three children survive: Franklin T., assistant manager for Armour & Company, at Long Branch, New Jersey; Selena W., now Mrs. James B. Houghney of Watkins, New York; and Bryant B., Jr., who is also connected with Armour & Company in Elizabeth, New Jersey. In 1903 he married (second) Viola M. Warwick, and they have two sons, W. Howard and Thomas W.

SAMUEL R. KNIGHT, M. D.—Since 1898 Dr. Knight has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Spring Lake, New Jersey. Samuel R. Knight was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1871, the son of Samuel R. and Maria Louisa (Hough) Knight.

Samuel R. Knight, Sr., was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1822, but came to this country at an early age. Deciding to adopt medicine as his profession, he accordingly entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and was subsequently graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, class of 1869. For many years he was superintendent of the Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia, and devoted his entire life to the management of that institution. He died November 13, 1891.

Samuel R. Knight, Jr., received his early training in the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia. After completing his high school course there, and having in the meantime determined to follow in his father's footsteps, he also matriculated in the University of Pennsylvania, and finished his medical course there in 1894, just a quarter of a century after his father. After graduating, Dr. Knight did not immediately enter into practice, but for four years engaged in ranching in Texas. He located in Spring Lake, New Jersey, in 1898, and opened his office at No. 212 Jersey avenue, which has remained his headquarters ever since.

Since coming to this community, Dr. Knight has identified himself with the civic life of the place. He is a Republican in politics, has been a councilman for fifteen years, is president of the Board of Health, and is a member of the Spring Lake School Improvement work. He holds membership in the American Medical Association, the New Jersey State Medical Association, Monmouth County Medical Society, and the Alumni Association of the University of Pennsylvania, of which latter his father was also a member. Dr. Knight is an Episcopalian in religion, and has been warden of St. Uriel's Church of that denomination for several years. He is a member of Wall Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

In Freehold, New Jersey, September 7, 1898, in St. Peter's Church, the old Episcopal church there, Dr. Knight was united in marriage with Amelia L. Vredenburg, daughter of William H. and Bessie (Williams) Vredenburg. William H. Vredenburg was a graduate from Rutgers and Howard colleges, receiving the degree of Doctor of Laws from Rut-

gers, and a lawyer and judge in the Court of Errors and Appeals. Dr. and Mrs. Knight are the parents of three children: Ann W., born in September, 1899; Samuel R., Jr., born in 1908; Elizabeth Vredenburgh, born in May, 1911. Dr. Knight devotes almost his entire time to his profession, but his chief recreation, when he can spare a little time from his ever increasing duties, is hunting.

GEORGE GOLDEN TITUS—A man who has won for himself a place among the prominent and highly respected citizens of Belmar, New Jersey, is George Golden Titus, postmaster. Through his industry, upright principles and genial manner he well merits the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his fellowmen.

Joab Titus, father of George Golden Titus, was born in Pennington, New Jersey, and died in Belmar, in 1904, at the age of sixty-nine years. Early in life he learned the trade of carpenter, and followed this for many years, first in Trenton and later in Belmar. He served the Union during the Civil War, being a member of Company F of Trenton, and later held membership in Asbury Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He married Elizabeth Chatten, a native of Pennington, who died in 1908, at the age of seventy-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Titus were the parents of three children: Ella, wife of the late Richard Wright, of Belmar; George Golden, of further mention; Mary Frances, wife of Ellis Polhemus, a resident of Belmar. Joab Titus was ever a man of generous impulses, kindly and courteous, and he had endeared himself to many to whom his death was a great loss.

George Golden Titus was born in Pennington, New Jersey, August 27, 1867. Early in life he was brought by his parents to Belmar. Here he attended the primary and grammar schools, going later to Asbury Park High School, and Pierce's Business College, Philadelphia. Upon completing his business course, he returned to Belmar and established himself in the retail grocery business at Ninth and F streets. Four years later he sold this enterprise and embarked on another venture, establishing a coal, wood, ice and feed business. For this purpose he had two lots, no buildings, and hired at first two people. The business consistently grew and in 1919, when he sold out these interests, he was employing twelve men. Mr. Titus was appointed postmaster, July 1, 1921. He is highly esteemed in business circles of Belmar, and the town is well served by servants of this type.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Titus has from youth taken a deep interest in public affairs. He has been tax assessor since 1897, and was a member of the local school board for twelve years, his best efforts being always given to the advancement of whatever in his judgment tended to the furtherance of the welfare and progress of this community. He is affiliated with Ocean Lodge, No. 89, Free and Accepted Masons; is a member of Corson Commandery, Knights Templar; the Improved Order of Red Men, Lodge No. 202; and the Knights

of Pythias. During the World War he took an active part in every drive for financial aid, giving his time and energy unsparingly to these enterprises. Mr. Titus is also a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, is on the committee of Boy Scouts, and in religion affiliates with the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of Belmar.

At Belmar, New Jersey, in October, 1902, George Golden Titus was united in marriage with Abbie M. Justice. Mr. and Mrs. Titus are the parents of three children: Elizabeth, born in June, 1903, attending Asbury Park High School, class of 1922; Frederick J., born in July, 1905, attends Asbury Park High School, class of 1924; Philip C., born in February, 1908, a student in the Belmar grammar schools. The family home is at No. 608 Sixth avenue, Belmar.

REV. PETER BRADY CORR—The name of the pastor of St. Dorothea's Roman Catholic Church is familiar to a large majority of the residents of Eatontown, and so requires no introduction at the hands of the biographer. Father Corr is a public-spirited citizen, zealous in everything which in his judgment tends to the advancement of the truest interests of his community.

Peter Brady Corr was born September 29, 1880, in County Cavan, Ireland, and is a son of John and Marie (Brady) Corr. His early education was received in his native town, and he afterward studied in Seton Hall College, graduating from that institution. His theological training was received in St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Maryland. The first pastoral charge of Father Corr was in Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and on September 28, 1914, he was appointed pastor of St. Dorothea's Church, Eatontown.

The parish of St. Dorothea was formed October 1, 1905, and includes Colt's Neck and Farmingdale. Before that mass had been said at various times in private houses for the few Catholics in the neighborhood. For many years the nearest church was in Red Bank, but in 1905 the Catholics of Eatontown and vicinity had their own pastor in the person of the Rev. Aloysius Quinlan. Father Quinlan left the curacy of St. Mary's Church, Gloucester City, to take charge of this district, arriving on October 8, 1905. In February, 1906, after residing for a time in the Metropolitan Hotel, he rented a house to be used as a rectory. Among Father Quinlan's chief helpers in organizing St. Dorothea's Church were Mrs. P. F. Collier and Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Collier.

When Father Corr succeeded Father Quinlan, the people of the parish found that the work begun and carried on by the former pastor was to be continued with no abatement of energy and enthusiasm. In the early years of Father Corr's pastorate a new parish house was purchased, and under his wise and able administration the parish has been built up to a membership of three hundred souls. The original membership amounted to eighteen only. A new buff brick church, thirty-eight by



Harold A. Lake,

seventy feet, has been erected and stands as a monument to the unflagging zeal of the two pastors of the parish. Father Corr is also pastor of the Church of the Precious Blood, a mission church at Monmouth Beach.

The splendid record made by Father Corr during a pastorate of seven years only warrants the brightest hopes for the future, and the wish that he may long remain among the people to whose spiritual needs he has so ably ministered.

PROFESSOR HAROLD A. LA ROS—In the musical world of Monmouth county, one of the familiar names is that of Professor Harold A. LaRos, of Red Bank, who is widely noted for his mastery of the pipe organ. Professor LaRos comes of old Pennsylvania antecedents, and is a son of Dr. John A. and Jennie (Cooper) LaRos. Dr. LaRos was a native of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and spent his lifetime there. He was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, and a successful physician. The mother was a daughter of Milton Cooper, of Lehigh county, and both Dr. and Mrs. La Ros are now deceased.

Professor La Ros was born in Coopersburg, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1888. Following his early studies in the schools of his native town, Professor La Ros continued his education in the Moravian College, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. After spending three years exclusively in classical studies, he turned his attention to music, which had been his early delight, under the efficient instruction of his mother, who was herself an accomplished musician. He studied under Professor Walle and Professor Shields, of Moravian College, then later took up voice culture under Professor Messinger and also Professor Miles. But it was the organ which held the greatest charm for Professor La Ros, and his success with the pipe organ places him among the leaders in that field. His first engagement was as organist of St. Paul's Church at Pennsburg, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, but desiring broader opportunities, he came to Red Bank, where he was immediately engaged as organist of the First Baptist Church. He filled this position for a period of four years, then accepted a similar position with the First Methodist Episcopal Church here, where he still presides in the capacity of organist. He has been broadly active in other branches of achievement as a musician, and is now supervisor of music in the Red Bank schools, which office he has held since 1918. From 1914 until 1916 he was organist at the Broadway Theatre, Long Branch, New Jersey, and is now organist at the Strand Theatre, Red Bank. He has given recitals in all the towns in the vicinity of Red Bank, and at many distant points, always being most cordially received. Professor La Ros is also meeting with success as a composer, chiefly of anthems and vocal music for church use, including a number of solos of unusual merit, and in this line of work his future is promising. He has taught music for many years.

Professor La Ros is a member of the National

Association of Organists, and of the American Musicians' Protective Association; also is a member of several orchestral clubs. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he holds membership with the Moravian church, in which religion he was reared.

On June 3, 1908, at Pennsburg, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, Professor La Ros married Nancy Elzinger, and they have two children, Elizabeth and Richard.

EDWIN CLARK GILLAND—As superintendent of schools of Red Bank, Mr. Gilland is bearing a significant part in the progress of the community.

Mr. Gilland was born in Duncannon, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1884, and is a son of James W. and Mary C. (Clark) Gilland. Reared in the city of Shamokin, Pennsylvania, Mr. Gilland had the advantage of attending excellent public schools as a boy, being a pupil in the schools of Brooklyn, New York, for a period of six years. He was graduated from the Shamokin High School in the class of 1902, and thereafter matriculated at Lafayette College, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts, upon his graduation, in the class of 1907. For one year he taught school in Reedsville, Pennsylvania. He then returned to Shamokin, as teacher of mathematics in the high school of that city, filling this position from 1908 until 1913. In September of the latter year he came to Red Bank, accepting the position of principal of the Red Bank High School. This position he ably filled for a period of seven years, then in 1920 was elected superintendent of schools of Red Bank, in the duties of which position he is still actively engaged. Throughout his progress as a teacher Mr. Gilland has continued the student, alert to every advance movement of the times. In 1915-16 he took extension work at Columbia University, in 1919 at Rutgers College, and in 1920-21 again at Columbia. In every public movement Mr. Gilland is also interested, and during the World War was active in all the various drives, giving his assistance in every possible way.

Fraternally, Mr. Gilland holds membership in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. His college fraternity is the Delta Kappa Epsilon, and he is also a member of the upper classmen society of Lafayette, known as the Knights of the Round Table, and the Rotary Club, of Red Bank. He is a member of the National Educational Association, of the State Teachers' Association, and of the Monmouth County Supervisors' Association. He is a member of the Red Cross, and chairman of the Court of Honor of the Boy Scouts of Red Bank. His religious convictions place his membership with the Presbyterian church, and he is an elder in the Red Bank Presbyterian Church, and active in the work of the Brotherhood.

On June 29, 1910, Mr. Gilland married Anna V. Farrow, of Shamokin, Pennsylvania, and they have one son, Edwin C., Jr.

THEODORE HERBERT BENNETT—Describing a man as a leader in business life is equivalent

to saying that he possesses intelligence of a high order and touches life at many points. A man of this type is Theodore Herbert Bennett, merchant. He is a splendid example of the aggressive, keen and resourceful business man, modern in all his views, progressive in his ideals and actuated at all times by a sense of community obligation and the necessity of making individual success an element in general advancement.

Thomas Bennett, father of Theodore Herbert Bennett, was born in New York City. Later in life he moved to Wall township and it was here that he was appointed tax collector and was serving in this capacity at the time of his death. He married Catherine Morris, a native of New Bedford, and to them were born the following children: Hannah Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of James Bowne of Glendola, New Jersey; John H., deceased, formerly a resident of Belmar, New Jersey; Jeremiah, of New Bedford; Emma, deceased, was the wife of Edward Walker, and later upon his death she married Fred Packer of Brooklyn, New York; Adelia, deceased, was the wife of David Barton of Asbury Park; Ellen, married Abram Fielder of Belmar; Thomas, a resident of Brooklyn; Theodore Herbert, of further mention; Richard, deceased.

Theodore Herbert Bennett was born in Glendola, New Jersey, October 18, 1861, and his education was obtained in the schools of his native place. In 1880 he went West to Lepage, Illinois, where he engaged in farming for a short time subsequently going to Asbury Park, New Jersey, where he drove a cart for James A. Bradley when the latter was laying out the Park. He then worked in the same capacity for John Moses when Belmar was being laid out and during this time he walked from Glendola to Belmar and back each day. In 1882 he went to Iowa and secured the work of building feed yards for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads, but later he again returned to Belmar and for a time was associated with A. Fielder, the butcher. In 1889 he formed a partnership with George M. Height, and under the firm name of Bennett & Height they opened a meat market at Como which they continued to conduct until 1891 when they removed to Spring Lake where they bought property on the corner of Jersey and Washington avenues and built a large market on this site which is today being carried on most successfully. Until 1913 in connection with this enterprise they also conducted a market in Belmar on Ninth avenue at F street. This concern also built the structure where the Ice and Cold Storage Company is located in Manasquan.

Besides the market, Mr. Bennett has also many other large interests, and his thorough business qualifications have always been in great demand on boards of directors. He was first president of the Ice and Cold Storage Company of Manasquan; president of the Manasquan Fish Company; director of the Barnegat Fish Company; president of the Bennett Gravel Company, which he organized in 1901; president of the Shore Hardware Company of Bel-

mar; and director of the First National Bank of Spring Lake, and president of Bennett & Height Company.

He has always taken a keen and active part in civic affairs and no good work done in the name of welfare and advancement of the community appeals to him in vain. He was one of the first two councilmen to serve in Spring Lake, and he and Wilbur Tuttle were the originators in the forming of the borough of North Spring Lake. He was trustee of the local school board for many years. He is a member of the Exempt Firemen No. 1 and affiliates with Wall Lodge No. 72, Free and Accepted Masons; Goodwin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Corson Commandery No. 15, Knights Templar; Salaam Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is also president of the Homestead Golf Club which he helped to organize. He is an attendant of the Christian Science church of Asbury Park but for many years was first vestryman of St. Uriel's Episcopal Church at Sea Girt.

At Allaire, New Jersey, May 30, 1889, Theodore Herbert Bennett was united in marriage with Annie Matilda Height, daughter of Elias Hartson Height. The Height family is one of the old families of Monmouth county. Mr. Height was born in New Bedford in 1829 and died at Allaire, November 17, 1914. He made the world's record at Matawan, killing one hundred and seventy-six birds without missing one; and at the Midway Gun Club at Matawan, James Terhune, a retired banker, made the same record but his one hundred and seventy-sixth bird fell dead out of bounds. Elias H. Height was a great huntsman, owning at one time over a hundred dogs. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett are the parents of three children: Valetta, born September 2, 1890, is a graduate of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, New Jersey, class of 1909; Theodore Herbert, Jr., born October 24, 1892, educated at Tome School; Charles Paul, born July 17, 1900, was a student of Bordentown Military Academy. The family's winter home is at No. 311 Madison avenue, Spring Lake. By long identification with the life of Spring Lake which has been his home for so many years and by his fairmindedness and good-will as a representative citizen, Mr. Bennett has won for himself a permanent place in the hearts of the people of this community, and his friends are many. Mr. Bennett in 1920 became associated with the Shale Oil and Machinery Company with headquarters at Denver, Colorado, who have large shale holdings in Garfield county, Colorado, with a plant for extracting the oil. He is a director in this company.

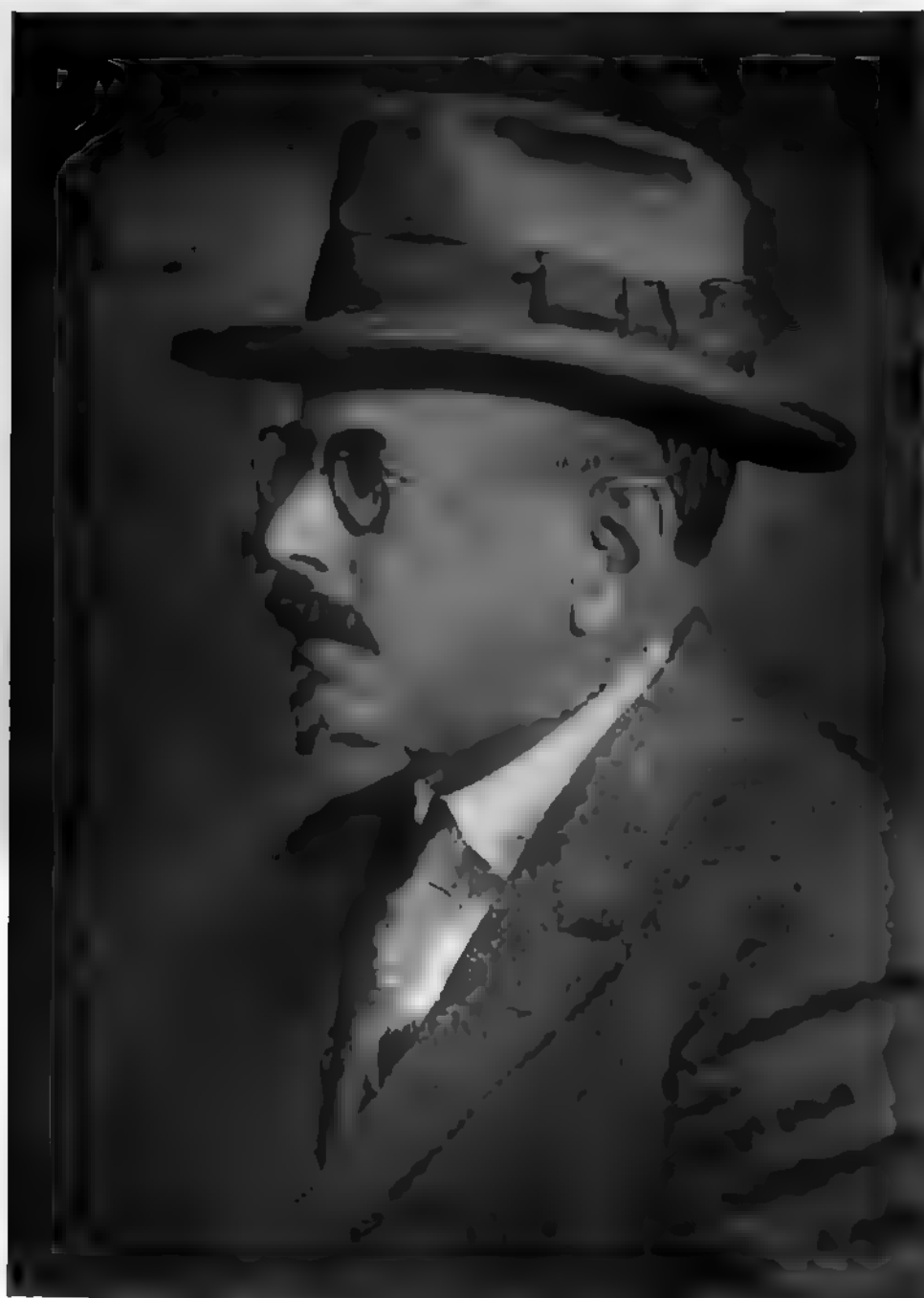
HARRY JAMES BODINE, one of the leading funeral directors of Asbury Park, New Jersey, where he has been established in business for twenty-one years, is a native of Princeton, New Jersey, born October 3, 1879.

James H. Bodine, father of Harry J. Bodine, was also a native of Princeton. The elder man was for many years a farmer just outside of his native place, and took an active part in the affairs of the



Harry J. Bodine





H. H. Moore

community, having been chairman of the township committee there for many years. He was a Republican in politics, affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and for many years was superintendent of the Sunday school of the First Methodist Church. A few years previous to his death, which occurred in 1893, he retired from business and came to Asbury Park for his health which, however, he did not regain and passed away at the early age of fifty-two years. He married Margaret A. Dey, of Plainsboro, New Jersey, and to them were born the following children: Isaiah, who is a conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad; John, a painter in Neptune City; Emerson, engaged in the produce business in Trenton; Harry James, of further mention; Mabel, deceased; Luella, wife of Charles Miller, stationary engineer in Astoria; Ada, who married Harry B. Pyle, of Los Angeles, California, where he is employed on the "Los Angeles Times;" Minnie, deceased.

The early education of Harry James Bodine was obtained in the public schools of Princeton, New Jersey, and in Asbury Park, where he removed with his parents when he was fourteen years of age. After graduating from the local high school, he decided to enter the undertaking business and studied with James H. Sexton, one of the leading funeral directors of Asbury Park. After four years he established himself in this particular line at No. 722 Mattison avenue, where he was located until September, 1921, when his establishment was destroyed by fire. He then purchased a property at No. 1007 Bangs avenue, and has remodelled and fitted it up for funeral parlors, and has an up-to-date establishment. He is a man of executive ability, thoroughly acquainted with the most modern methods, and therefore is successful in his undertakings, having built up a large patronage.

His business qualifications have always been in good demand on boards of directors, and his public spirit has led him to accept of many such trusts. He is director of the King Tool Company, Asbury Park; director of the Deal Drug Company, Deal; and director of St. Albans Improvement Company. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as deputy coroner. He is affiliated with many of the local fraternal organizations: Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Long Branch Lodge No. 742; Junior Order United American Mechanics, Asbury Park Lodge, No. 23; Loyal Order of Moose, Lodge No. 1407; Knights of the Golden Eagle, Lodge No. 47; Improved Order of Red Men, Tecumseh Tribe, No. 60; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 253, Atlantic Encampment, same order, also Canton Atlantic, Uniform Rank, and in 1920 served as deputy of the order of District No. 17, known as Shore District, of which he is the treasurer; president of the Monmouth and Ocean Counties Funeral Directors' Association for the past two years; National Funeral Directors' Association; New Jersey State Funeral Directors' Association, of which he was State delegate of the association

at their convention at San Antonio, Texas; and a member of the Patriotic Sons of America, Asbury Park Lodge, No. 111. He also holds membership in the Chamber of Commerce, and the Kiwanis Club of Asbury Park.

On July 29, 1921, in the Episcopal church, at Asbury Park, New Jersey, Harry James Bodine was united in marriage with Wilma Strobell, daughter of Charles G. and Louise M. Strobell, of Brooklyn, New York. They reside at No. 1007 Bangs avenue, Asbury Park.

HORACE HASTINGS MOORE — Since 1898, Horace Hastings Moore has been a resident of Spring Lake, and during the years which have intervened, he has taken an active interest in community affairs, his labors having been an element in the substantial growth and progress of Spring Lake, while his efforts in business circles have brought him substantial returns.

Isaiah W. Moore, father of Horace Hastings Moore, was born in Norristown, Pennsylvania, in 1805. When a young man he moved to Haddonfield, New Jersey, and there followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1879. He was a Republican in politics, and took an active part in civic affairs. He married Hannah Allbright, who died in 1916 at the age of ninety-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were the children of nine children: Isaiah W. Jr., deceased; William, deceased; Virginia, deceased; Matilda, wife of Isaac Matlack; Sarah, wife of Joseph K. Evans, of Haddonfield; Nathan, a builder and contractor of Haddonfield; Charles C., deceased; A. Lincoln, a retired Baptist clergyman of Hampton, New Jersey, served in the Legislature as a representative from Huntington county; Horace Hastings, of further mention.

Horace Hastings Moore was born in Haddonfield, New Jersey, July 21, 1867, and attended the public schools of his native place. Then the business of life commenced for the lad, and he entered into the particular line which he has followed up to the present time. His first employment was with W. S. Capern, a contractor and builder of Haddonfield, and from there he was employed successively as follows: with J. & A. L. Pennock of Philadelphia, as superintendent of construction; with Andrew McNeil of Burlington, New Jersey; and then back to Philadelphia where he remained until 1898, when he came to Spring Lake and established himself in the general contracting and building business. During the years he was with W. S. Capern, he also studied at the American Institute of Architecture. The knowledge gained here gave him a thorough theoretical knowledge of the business, which, coupled with the practical knowledge which he gained in the next few years, fitted him most ably for carrying on a business of this sort on his own account.

That the venture proved successful can be readily judged, by the extensive amount of work accomplished by Mr. Moore. He was the architect

for the New Monmouth Hotel, and the Spring Lake Golf Club; and has built the high school at Red Bank; First Methodist Church at Asbury Park; J. R. Willitson's home on the Rumson road; the theatre and post office, at Lakewood; J. W. McDonald's residence at Deal Beach; A. J. Hempel's residence at Spring Lake; and "Seawood," Samuel Heilner's residence at Spring Lake. In 1920 Mr. Moore augmented his business, by going into real estate and insurance, and it is needless to say, that a man of his type made no mistake in branching out in this manner, for only success can attend the efforts of one, who has utilized his opportunities in such an intelligent manner.

A Republican in politics he served on the Council for two terms, and was a member of the Board of Education for many years. He is a member of Wall Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Goodwin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Corson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar; and Salaam Temple of Newark, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Moore is also a director of the Spring Lake Golf and Country Club; a member of the Homestead Golf and Country Club, and in religion affiliates with the Baptist church.

On January 15, 1898, at Philadelphia, Horace Hastings Moore was united in marriage with Eleanor D. Davis, of Haddonfield. They have no children.

JAMES ELWOOD HARVEY — Well known as president of the First National Bank of Sea Bright, New Jersey, Mr. Harvey also has a reputation as a business man, being a member of the hardware firm of Mahoney & Harvey, and in the political life of his community he has long been quietly but influentially active.

David Harvey, grandfather of James Elwood Harvey, was an agriculturalist of Farmingdale, New Jersey, and it was there that he and his wife, whose name was Abigail, lived and died.

David (2) Harvey, son of David (1) and Abigail Harvey, was born at Farmingdale, New Jersey, and as a young man went to Oceanic to engage in the manufacture of shoes, later entering the painting business. He was prominent in church affairs, being one of the organizers of the Rumson Presbyterian Church, in which for many years he served as elder. He married, at Oceanic, Mary Searing, a native of New York City, and their children were: James Elwood, mentioned below; Timbrook; Sarah Frances; William; Anna, deceased; and Albert.

James Elwood Harvey, son of David (2) and Mary (Searing) Harvey, was born March 4, 1868, at Oceanic (now the borough of Rumson), New Jersey, and received his education in local schools. After leaving school he served for seven years as a clerk in the grocery store of which James Enright was the proprietor.

Soon after his marriage, Mr. Harvey went to Little Silver, New Jersey, where he was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland. He remained there until 1898, when he took charge of William

O'Brien's plumbing establishment at Sea Bright, retaining the position until 1910. In that year he organized a hardware business, under the firm name of Mahoney & Harvey, and the concern has since steadily grown and flourished. The business embraces hardware, plumbing and electrical contracting, and is the leading place of its kind along the coast, carrying the largest stock.

In the financial affairs of his community, Mr. Harvey takes a leading part as president and director of the First National Bank of Sea Bright. In the sphere of politics, he adheres to the Democratic party. For several years he represented the township of Shrewsbury on the County Executive Committee. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum Club of Red Bank, and is a member of the Presbyterian church of Rumson, New Jersey, serving as elder and also holding the office of clerk of session. He is also a member of the Order of United American Mechanics.

Mr. Harvey married, September 7, 1888, Lucy Wyckoff, born at Rumson, one of the four children of John and Mary Wyckoff. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey are the parents of two children: Adelaide, who died in infancy; and James Elwood, Jr., born October 22, 1903. To his own unaided efforts Mr. Harvey owes his position as one of the leading citizens of Sea Bright. He is a fine type of the self-made man.

RAYMOND WOLCOTT FARY — The First National Bank of Sea Bright, New Jersey, numbers on its force the well-known citizen whose name heads this brief outline of his career. Mr. Fary, who now holds the responsible position of cashier, takes an active part in community affairs, and has been summoned by his friends and neighbors to serve them in more than one local office of trust.

Esick Wolcott Fary, father of Raymond Wolcott Fary, was born at Wayside, New Jersey, and as a young man came to Sea Bright, where he is now the owner of a machine shop. He married Ida Johnson, a native of Cedar Creek, New Jersey, and they are the parents of a son and daughter: Raymond Wolcott, mentioned below; and Ella, wife of Cyril Smack and mother of three children: Doris, Naoma and Gusine.

Raymond Wolcott Fary, son of Esick Wolcott and Ida (Johnson) Fary, was born February 24, 1887, at Sea Bright, New Jersey, and attended the schools of his native town, afterward completing his education at the Chattell High School, Long Branch, New Jersey. In 1911 Mr. Fary entered the First National Bank of Sea Bright and has risen step by step to the position of cashier, the fact of his advancement bearing witness to his ability and also to his fidelity in the discharge of his duties.

As a faithful Democrat, Mr. Fary has been active in behalf of the principals of his party and is now serving as a member of the Election Board. He also holds the office of clerk to the Board of Education. The position which Mr. Fary now holds, both as a banker and a citizen, is entirely of



Edward Harry







David B. Perrine

his own making, and everything indicates that still further advancement awaits him in the future.

Mr. Fary married, April 29, 1917, in New York City, Nettie Barrowman, born December 19, 1896, in Newark, New Jersey, daughter of June and Anna Barrowman. Mr. and Mrs. Fary are the parents of one child, Raymond, born at Sea Bright, April 14, 1918.

GEORGE W. SEWING—A skilled workman, his own architect and a builder of residences, George W. Sewing continues the career which began two decades ago and is one of the best known and highly rated contractors of Red Bank. He is a son of William and Etta (Burdge) Sewing, his father a veteran of the Civil War, and a veteran contractor and builder, being yet a resident of Red Bank, his mother deceased.

George W. Sewing was born in Keyport, New Jersey, July 25, 1880. He was educated in the public schools, finishing with graduation from Red Bank High School, class of 1897. The next four years were spent in learning the carpenter trade under his capable father, and in mastering the details of the business he proposed to follow—the contracting of buildings. This preparation embraced a study of architecture, and in 1901, when the young man assumed the responsibilities of legal age, he also began business as a contractor and builder. He rapidly came into favor as a builder of residences and during his first ten years in business, 1901 to 1911, built one hundred and fifty residences, nearly all of these from his own designs. He has confined his operations to Red Bank and vicinity, and keeps a large force of men constantly employed, seventy-two names having been entered on his payroll at one time. His name is a guarantee of quality and integrity, his twenty years of dealing with the public having thoroughly established his ability and reliability. In political sentiment, Mr. Sewing is a Republican, and in his religious connection a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Monmouth Boat Club.

Mr. Sewing married, in Red Bank, December 21, 1900, Mary E. Price, who died February 4, 1921, aged forty-five years, daughter of Thomas H. and Eleanor (Borden) Price. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sewing: Almand and Alton. The family home is at No. 15 Harding road.

DAVID VANDERVEER PERRINE — A biographer of David V. Perrine, writing in 1901, described him as a successful merchant, a man of "writing energy, quick of perception, fertile in resource, strong in execution, and an excellent manager, and of honorable upright life." Two decades have since elapsed and the description is still faithful, his success however as a merchant of Freehold, being even more pronounced, and his characteristics strengthened by the years.

Mr. Perrine traces descent from Daniel Perrine, the companion of Philip Carteret who came into New York harbor on the ship "Philip," July 29, 1665. Daniel Perrine married Maria Thorel, a fellow passenger, theirs the first marriage celebrated in Elizabethtown, New Jersey. Descent from this pioneer couple is through their great-grandson, John Perrine, and his wife, Mary Rue; their third son, John (2) Perrine, a Revolutionary soldier, and his wife, Ann Stout; their son David Perrine, and his wife, Phoebe Baird, daughter of a Revolutionary captain; their son, David Clark Perrine, and his wife, Hannah Matilda Vanderveer; their son David Vanderveer Perrine, of Freehold, New Jersey, to whom this review is inscribed.

David Clark Perrine was born in the village of Clarksburg, Millstone township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, October 20, 1816. At the age of thirteen he became a clerk in the store of Lippincott Davis & Company, of Freehold, and continued a clerk for eighteen years. He was admitted in 1846, and later, after a short partnership, Cowart & Perrine, embarked in 1852 in an independent mercantile enterprise, which he successfully conducted until his death, July 6, 1888. He was a mill owner and merchant; president of the Freehold Gas Company, and treasurer of the Freehold and Englishtown Turnpike Company.

He married in February, 1851, Hannah Matilda Vanderveer, born near Freehold, June 4, 1829, daughter of David I. and Mary (Conover) Vanderveer. Mrs. Perrine died in Freehold, March 15, 1900, the mother of four sons and a daughter: David V. of further mention; William Conover, died May 6, 1856; John Rhea, died March 23, 1861; Mary Conover, died February 5, 1873; and Arthur D., died August 13, 1869.

David Vanderveer Perrine, the only child of his parents to reach mature years, was born in Freehold, New Jersey, May 25, 1853, and there yet resides after a lapse of sixty-eight years. He prepared at Freehold Institute; entered the Sophomore class at Princeton University in 1873, and was graduated, A. B., class of 1876. Later Princeton conferred upon her son an honorary A. M. After college he entered his father's business as office manager, and was in full charge of that department of a great business, until the death of his honored father in 1888. He then became manager of the entire business, which later came under his sole ownership. The business, handsomely housed on Main and South streets, Freehold, is a modern department store, and in appointment and volume of business transacted, a credit to any city. Mr. Perrine in 1896 erected an office building adjoining his store building. He formerly operated a farm and flouring mill; has large interests in Freehold corporations, and is one of the solid substantial men of old Monmouth and worthy of the honored name he bears. Mr. Perrine is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution; Holland Society, of New York; American Civics. He is an elder of the Presbyterian church, since December, 1899, a Democrat

in politics, and a man genuinely liked and thoroughly respected by all who know him, either in a social or business way.

On November 29, 1900, Mr. Perrine married Elizabeth Wyckoff Conover, born in Marlboro township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, August 27, 1857, daughter of Elias and Mary Ann (Wyckoff) Conover. The family home is in Freehold, and there a gracious hospitality is dispensed by Mr. and Mrs. Perrine to their many friends and acquaintances.

PERCY J. MALSBUY—A graduate of Rider Moore's Business College, and trained in business methods by a capable father, Percy J. Malsbury is one of the young business men of Imlaystown, New Jersey, who have won an honorable place in the business life of that town, and if the past can forecast the future his career of honorable success has but begun. He is a son of Barclay and Mary A. (Fagans) Malsbury, his father a merchant of Imlaystown and since 1890 postmaster of the town.

Percy J. Malsbury was born in Imlaystown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, January 20, 1891. After attendance at the public schools he entered Rider Moore's Business College at Trenton, New Jersey, and there continued until graduation with the class of 1911. He then became associated with his honored father and since 1913 has been his partner in the general mercantile business which he established in Imlaystown in 1890. The store of Malsbury & Son is also the post office, Mr. Malsbury, Sr., having received his first appointment as postmaster during President Cleveland's administration, remaining in office to date. Both father and son are Democrats, active and interested in all that concerns the public good. Mr. Malsbury, Jr., is a member of the town volunteer fire department, the Knights of Pythias, and the Baptist church.

Percy J. Malsbury married, in New Sharon, New Jersey, January 25, 1912, Hannah Stackhouse, born January 18, 1891, in that town, daughter of Henry L. and Mary (Hutchinson) Stackhouse, her father a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Malsbury are the parents of three children: Alberta, born January 3, 1913; Barclay, born June 17, 1919; and Gordon H., born December 30, 1920. The family home is in Imlaystown, New Jersey, the Malsbury's having long been residents of the county.

EDGAR O. MURPHY—A plumber, and a native son of New Egypt, Ocean county, New Jersey, was John Murphy who married Rachel Oakerson, and they were the parents of three children: two daughters, Margaret and Maude; and an only son, Edgar O., the principal character of this review.

Edgar O. Murphy was born at New Egypt, in Ocean county, New Jersey, twenty miles northeast of Mount Holly, September 16, 1878, and was there educated in the public schools. After leaving school he entered the employ of George Lower, a merchant of New Egypt, and for eleven years continued with Mr. Lower as a clerk in the latter's general store. With eleven years' mercantile ex-

perience as a retailer, he approached the wholesale grocery house of Merschert & Reeves, of Trenton, New Jersey, and succeeded in securing a position with that house as traveling salesman, where he remained for twelve years, resigning his position in 1919, having been elected president of the First National Bank of Farmingdale, New Jersey, an institution he had been instrumental in organizing in 1916.

Mr. Murphy has proved a capable financier and bank executive, the First National Bank having prospered under his guidance. He is also mayor of Farmingdale, and a man of public spirit, deeply interested in community affairs. He is a Republican in politics; is a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with Pyramid Lodge, No. 92, Free and Accepted Masons of New Egypt; the chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Manasquan, New Jersey; Corson Commandery, Knights Templar of Asbury Park, New Jersey; Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Newark, New Jersey; past chief of Farmingdale Lodge, Knights of the Golden Eagle; the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and is a trustee of the Farmingdale Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Murphy is also president of the Board of Education, president of the Library Association, and secretary of the Fire Company.

Mr. Murphy married, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 22, 1903, Victoria L. Brown, daughter of George Washington and Sarah E. (Chaffee) Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy are the parents of four children: Edgar Lower, Arthur Leigh, George Brown, and Leila Maude.

CHARLES EDWARD FARRY—First as a builder and later as a farmer, Mr. Farry has been an influential factor in the development of the leading interests of the communities of which he has at different times been a resident, his present home being at Farmingdale, New Jersey. He has recently relinquished the greater portion of his activities, but is closely identified with the fraternal affairs and social life of his home neighborhood.

Sylvester Farry, great-grandfather of Charles Edward Farry, was a native of Ireland, and emigrated to the United States, settling in Monmouth county, New Jersey, where his descendants have since remained, doing their part in the successive generations as upright and useful citizens.

Sylvester (2) Farry, son of Sylvester (1) Farry, was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, and became a farmer in the vicinity of Poplar, now known as Wayside, in Shrewsbury township. He married Lydia Hurley, of Monmouth county, and their children were: Michael; William, mentioned below; Sylvester, Peter, Henry, Phoebe, and one whose name has not come down to us.

William Farry, son of Sylvester (2) and Lydia (Hurley) Farry, was the owner of a farm situated near Wayside, but always followed the carpenter's trade. He was a Democrat in politics, and in religion a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.



Edward J. Brown

He married Rebecca Hall, daughter of John and Lydia Hall. John Hall was born in 1800, and died in 1870. Mr. Farry died in 1910, at the age of eighty-four, and Mrs. Farry passed away in 1912, when she was seventy-eight years old.

Charles Edward Farry, son of William and Rebecca (Hall) Farry, was born February 21, 1848, near Wayside, and educated in the schools of New Bedford, whither his parents moved while he was still a young child. Until 1880 he followed the carpenter's trade, helping to build some of the first structures in Asbury Park, where he had lived since 1870. In 1873 he built a home for himself in Bradley Beach, but continued his building business in Asbury Park and Ocean Grove until 1880, when he purchased one of the Hanz-Herbert farms in Howell township, near Farmingdale. He has since acquired three more farms in the same vicinity.

In 1918 Mr. Farry retired, turning over the major part of his holdings to his sons. He now lives in the borough of Farmingdale, still retaining the small estate known as "Mark's farm." He is a Democrat, and for twenty years served as township committeeman, occupying a seat on the school board for three years. He is a charter member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, No. 56, of Farmingdale, holding the rank of past chief and having passed all chairs. He affiliates, also, with the Improved Order of Red Men, Shiquankum Tribe; and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, No. 65. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Farry married, July 10, 1875, in Asbury Park, Irene Morris, of Hamilton, New Jersey, born February 21, 1856, daughter of Samuel Yumans and Catherine (Sexton) Morris, both descendants of pioneers of Monmouth county. Samuel Yumans Morris is a son of Robert and Rebecca (Yumans) Morris, and Catherine (Sexton) Morris is a daughter of William and Catherine (Fisher) Sexton. Mr. and Mrs. Farry are the parents of the following children: Walter Irving, born May 29, 1876, at Asbury Park, died February 13, 1879; Catherine Kemmouth, born January 28, 1880, at Bradley Beach, married Theron Sutphen; Clarence E., born February 26, 1882, in Howell township; Harold Cleveland, born August 14, 1884, also in Howell township, as were all the younger children: Samuel Percival, born December 20, 1886; James H. Sexton, born February 16, 1889; Florence Irene, born April 28, 1891; Leon Austin, born August 2, 1894; and Rhind Arthur, born September 1, 1896, served during the World War in the United States navy, receiving, in August, 1919, an honorable discharge and returning to the farm. The record of Charles Edward Farry should be preserved, for it is that of an able, successful business man and a public-spirited citizen.

EDWARD IRVING BROWN, who was prominent in the affairs of his native town, Matawan, New Jersey, and who also took an active interest in Asbury Park and Ocean Grove church and civic

life, died at Asbury Park, in 1913, at the age of sixty-six years. He was the son of Warren and Louise (Fickett) Brown, both of Matawan. Warren Brown was one of the contractors who built the first houses at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park. In later life he built a house for his own use at Ocean Grove, where he spent the latter part of an eventful career in peace and quiet. He was very prominent in church work, a deacon of the Methodist church at Ocean Grove, and one of its largest contributors.

Edward Irving Brown spent most of his life at Matawan, where he conducted a men's furnishing store for fifteen years. His summers were spent at Ocean Grove, where he took a keen interest in all activities of town and church. After retiring from business in 1900, Mr. Brown made Ocean Grove his permanent home, where he lived in a house built by his father. Like his father before him, he was also a member of the Methodist church, and its generous benefactor. He was not a club man, and in politics was an Independent.

The following is an excerpt from his obituary in a local paper:

The memory of the just is blest. That a good man is better than riches is not only a passage of Holy Writ, but part of the philosophy of all generations. Riches take to themselves wings and fly away, but righteousness endureth forever. The men whose riches have passed the bounds of either legal or moral justice live only in the contempt and fear of others, and their pleasures must be sought in the lower gratification of life. God announces His own respect for a just man, and humanity has followed closely upon it and given him its own respect. We esteem Mr. Brown to be such a man, and all who knew him speak of him in words that mean the same, and whatever else he may leave his family, he leaves them this comfort as thoughts that shall linger around his memory.

Mr. Brown married Katherine English, born at Englishtown, New Jersey, the daughter of James and Mary (Ely) English. Both the English and Ely families are of pioneer stock of Monmouth county, and records are preserved in the "History of Old Tennent Church" (pgs. 400-401). Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, one died in infancy; the eldest, Edward Irving, is of further mention in the following sketch, and the other son is Harold Warren Brown.

EDWARD IRVING BROWN, Jr.—Among leading representatives of the real estate interests of Asbury Park must be numbered the enterprising business man whose name heads this article. Mr. Brown is well known in the social and fraternal circles of his community, and during the World War "did his bit" in patriotic service.

Edward Irving Brown was born November 13, 1895, in Matawan, New Jersey, and is a son of Edward Irving and Katherine (English) Brown (see preceding sketch). The education of Edward Irving Brown was received at the Neptune Grammar School, Ocean Grove, New Jersey, the Staunton

Military Academy, Staunton, Virginia, and the Mercersburg (Pennsylvania) Preparatory School. His course of study was abruptly terminated by the death of his father, and he then entered upon the active work of life. In April, 1916, he established himself in the insurance business which he has since carried on successfully in conjunction with the sale of cement products.

During the World War Mr. Brown gave practical evidence of patriotism by serving in the Ordnance Department of the California Loading Company, at South Amboy, New Jersey.

In the sphere of politics, Mr. Brown is an Independent, voting; irrespective of party, for the man he deems best fitted for the office. He affiliates with Lodge No. 128, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Asbury Park; Knights of the Golden Eagle, Burlage Castle, No. 62, Asbury Park; and the United Commercial Travelers' Association of America. His only club is the Kiwanis, the most alive young business men's club in town. He belongs to the Eagle (volunteer) Fire Company of Ocean Grove, and is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Asbury Park, and the Ocean Grove Auditorium Ushers' Association.

Mr. Brown married, January 5, 1916, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Stella Wood Dwier, daughter of George William and Mary Elizabeth Dwier, and they are the parents of three children: Edward I., (3rd), born February 20, 1917, at Ocean Grove, New Jersey; William George, born August 19, 1919, also at Ocean Grove; and Walter Warren, born March 7, 1921, at Spring Lake, New Jersey.

Edward Irving Brown is a citizen of all-round value to his community, a worthy son and grandson of men who, each in his own day and generation, aided largely in the upbuilding of the now famous towns of Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.

HARRY B. SHERMAN—In financial, civic and fraternal affairs in Long Branch the name of Harry B. Sherman is prominent. A native of this city, his career has covered a period of wonderful growth and development in the community, and its transformation from a small, quiet town into one of the most progressive and enterprising cities along the coast of Monmouth county.

Mr. Sherman was born in Long Branch, December 27, 1865, and received his early education in the grammar and high schools of his native place, later spending one year at Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania. He then became identified with the First National Bank, of Long Branch, (now the Long Branch Trust Company,) in the capacity of bookkeeper, and was thus engaged for a number of years. In 1899, when the Citizen's Bank was founded, Mr. Sherman was the first cashier of the institution, and he held this office for a period of nine years. On account of broken health he then resigned, but became associated with the Long Branch Banking Company as chairman of the board of directors. He has since continued with this concern, and on January 1, 1915, was elected its presi-

dent. His long experience, far-sighted ability and unquenchable faith in the continued prosperity of his native place have united to advance very materially the progress of the concern, and have carried it to a high plane of success.

A member of the Monmouth County Bankers' Association, Mr. Sherman is broadly interested in every phase of the public advance. He has always been a worker in the Republican party, caring little, however, for political honors. He was made the first city auditor, and served during the entire history of Long Branch as a city, ten years, when the commission form of government was adopted and the office abolished. During the World War he was very active in all endeavors in support of the American Expeditionary Force, serving on committees in all the war work, and as chairman of two drives. He is a member of Long Branch Lodge, No. 78, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master, and is also a member of Corson Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Masonic Club. He holds membership in St. James' Episcopal Church, of which he has been treasurer for twenty-one years, and of which he is now senior warden.

Mr. Sherman married, October 5, 1887, Marion Corless, of Long Branch, and they had one son, Harold, now deceased.

JOHN EDWARD BOYLE—Notwithstanding the fact that he has only recently become a resident of Rumson, Mr. Boyle has already made a place for himself among the enterprising business men of the town. He is also highly esteemed as a citizen and has made a number of friends among his neighbors and associates.

Patrick Boyle, father of John Edward Boyle, was born in County Cavan, Ireland, where his ancestors had long been tillers of the soil. He married Mary Reynolds, whose family, like his own, had for generations been farmers in County Cavan. Their children were: Hugh, Thomas, Luke, James, John Edward, mentioned below; Elizabeth, Patrick, and Frank. At the age of seventy-four, Patrick Boyle died in his native land. That was in 1919, and his widow still lives in Ireland.

John Edward Boyle, son of Patrick and Mary (Reynolds) Boyle, was born November 29, 1892, in County Cavan, Ireland, and educated in his birthplace. When his schooldays were over he assisted his father in the care of the farm until his nineteenth year, when he decided to seek his fortune in the New World.

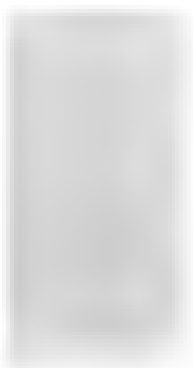
On October 19, 1911, Mr. Boyle landed in New York City, where he remained until 1913. In that year he went to New Brunswick, New Jersey, and entered the service of the New Jersey Food Company, a large chain grocery system. In 1913 he became manager of the firm's store at Long Branch, New Jersey, remaining until September 3, 1918, when he enlisted for service in the World War. He was stationed at Camp Dix until the signing of the armistice, receiving, on November 27, 1918, an honorable discharge.



Edward Brown



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B Crowell

Immediately thereafter, Mr. Boyle returned to the service of the New Jersey Food Company, being employed at their Red Bank store, where he remained until April, 1921, when he came to Rumson to establish a grocery business of his own. In politics, Mr. Boyle is an Independent. He affiliates with Red Bank Lodge, No. 233, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Roman Catholic church of Rumson.

Mr. Boyle married, April 11, 1921, Marian Calahan, born at Shrewsbury, New Jersey, daughter of Daniel and Catherine (Lynn) Calahan.

In view of the fact that in coming to Rumson and opening his own store Mr. Boyle acted after years of business experience, it seems reasonable to anticipate for him a future of steadily increasing prosperity.

MOTT VEDDER MARCELLUS, D. D. S.—Since establishing himself in the practice of his chosen profession in Manasquan, New Jersey, Dr. Marcellus had developed a large and high class practice. Keeping in touch with the most advanced practical thought, his skill and ability have become widely recognized, his labors being followed by excellent results.

Vedder Marcellus, father of Mott Vedder Marcellus, was born in Howell township, near Freehold. He obtained the early portion of his education in the schools of his native place and Freehold Institute, later entering Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894. Completing his studies, he moved to Manasquan and established himself in the practice of dentistry, in which he has continued up to the present time. He married Mary Carslake, a native of Bordentown, and to them have been born the following children: Mott Vedder, of further mention; Helen Carslake, wife of S. B. Wainwright, of Brille, salesman for Wilkinson, Gaddis & Company; Charles Parker, with the Pennsylvania railroad; Catherine Chapman, wife of Ernest Early, of Austin, Texas, who is a representative for the National Security Trust Company; Sarah, graduate of the Newark Normal School, class of 1918, now, 1921, a teacher of kindergarten in the Asbury Park public schools.

Mott Vedder Marcellus was born in Howell township, near Freehold, June 24, 1884. He attended school at Manasquan, and after graduating from the high school there, class of 1903, he secured a position as salesman, travelling for Monroe Wyckoff, feed and grain dealer, and remained for one and one-half years, or until the time he entered Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, having in the meantime determined to follow in the footsteps of his father. Graduating from this institution with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1907, he immediately returned to Manasquan and entered his father's office, where he remained until 1914, when he opened his present offices. Along with his work he has become deeply interested in X-Ray and

devotes considerable time to this branch of the profession.

Dr. Marcellus is a member of the National Dental Association; the New Jersey State Dental Association; Monmouth County Dental Society; Zi Psi Phi, Zeta Chapter of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery; and is ex-president of the C. N. Pierce Dental Society connected with the college. In politics he is a Republican, was a member of the Council for three years, and a member of the local Board of Education for four years. He affiliates with Wall Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons; Goodwin Chapter, No. 36, Royal Arch Masons; Corson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar; and Salaam Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 128; and holds membership in the Spring Lake Golf Club and the Manasquan River Yacht Club. He attends St. Uriel Episcopal Church, and has been a vestryman there for several years.

On November 24, 1910, Dr. Marcellus was united in marriage with Alice D. Heyes, daughter of the late Thomas and Mary E. (Burhaus) Heyes, the former for many years in the cooperage business in New York City. Dr. and Mrs. Marcellus are the parents of three children: Mary Elizabeth, born January 6, 1912; Edwina Heyes, born June 16, 1915; Alice Dean, born May 11, 1920. The family home is at the corner of Morris and Union avenues, Manasquan.

BEVERLY CROWELL—The electrical interests of Asbury Park are ably represented by the firm of Crowell & Hendrickson, electrical contractors. Mr. Crowell is a useful citizen as well as an active business man and is popular with the social circles of his home town.

Beverly Crowell was born May 5, 1891, at Asbury Park, and is a son of Beverly and Ida Sarina (Longstreet) Crowell. The former was for thirty-five years engaged in the plumbing business at Asbury Park. The education of Beverly Crowell was received in local schools and at the Neptune Grammar School.

After completing his course of study Mr. Crowell was employed for three years by the Hope Electrical Company and for nine years thereafter was associated with the Van Dyke Electrical Company. On April 1, 1917, he established himself in business at Asbury Park, in partnership with Raymond C. Hendrickson, a sketch of whom follows this, under the firm name of Crowell & Hendrickson. From the date of its inception the enterprise has gathered strength and has gradually enlarged the scope of its transactions.

The vote and influence of Mr. Crowell are given to the support of Republican principles, but he has never consented to be made a candidate for office. He occupies a seat in the Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Reformed church. Mr. Crowell has always taken a great interest in athletics, and while in high school was a member of the basketball team, and since leaving school has

been connected with the local teams, the Orioles and Crescents.

Mr. Crowell married, May 30, 1912, at Asbury Park, Florence Beatrice Palmer, daughter of Joel and Rhoda (Bennett) Palmer, and they are the parents of two children: Richard Howard, born December 30, 1915; and Pearl Wannetta, born February 14, 1917.

Throughout his business career Mr. Crowell has been associated with the electrical business, thus gaining that all-round knowledge and comprehensive experience which, together with unquestioned ability, have insured his marked and continuous success.

RAYMOND CASLER HENDRICKSON—Since 1908 Mr. Hendrickson has been a resident of Asbury Park, New Jersey, and since 1917 a member of the electrical contracting firm, Crowell & Hendrickson, No. 209 Bond street. While Hendrickson is an old Monmouth county name, this family settled in West Jersey, Barzilla Hendrickson being a resident of Camden, New Jersey, at the time of the birth of his son Harry. Harry Hendrickson was in the employ of the government at the time of his marriage to Neva Jeannette Casler, daughter of Peter and Julia (Jobes) Casler, granddaughter of Peter and Mary E. (Paxton) Casler, great-granddaughter of John and Margaret (Clayton) Casler, and great-great-granddaughter of that Casler who came from Holland and settled in Freehold township, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He was an ardent patriot, and served General Washington personally, having charge of private baggage and horses. On one occasion this baggage fell into enemy hands, but was cleverly recaptured by Private Casler.

John Casler, son of the Revolutionary soldier, was born October 8, 1770, and died at Red Bank, New Jersey, in 1862, at the wonderful age of ninety-two. During the War of 1812 he kept a hotel at the Highlands, later was proprietor of a hotel at Freehold, Monmouth county, then until 1835, keeper of the Highland lighthouses. He owned a small farm on Long Island, to which he moved after retiring from the lighthouse service of the government. The later years of his life were spent in Red Bank, New Jersey, where he died. He married Margaret Clayton, born October 31, 1774, who also lived to a good old age, but died before her husband. They were the parents of: Hannah, Peter, of whom further mention; John, Joseph, Rebecca, Adelia Ann; Robert, who died at an early age; Robert (2), and George.

Peter Casler, eldest son of John and Margaret (Clayton) Casler, was born at the Highlands, Monmouth county, New Jersey, August 6, 1795, and during the War of 1812 transported supplies for the American troops. He became a wealthy farmer and the owner of the Clayton homestead which he bought from his mother's relatives. He owned different tracts, in all 400 acres, one of these tracts being later part of Monmouth Park, the celebrated

race course. He was a Whig in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married (first) Mary E. Paxton, born March 7, 1802, died in 1841. He married (second) Elizabeth Paxton, sister of his first wife. His children were: Theodosia, William C., Margaret A., Robert, Henry, Mary E., Emily, Edward; Peter (2), of further mention; Adelia, Aaron F., Rufus T., Sarah E., Harriet A., and Theodore A., the last three named being children of his second marriage.

Peter (2) Casler, son of Peter and Mary E. (Paxton) Casler, was born at the home farm in Monmouth county, New Jersey, March 15, 1836, and died at his farm at Tinton Falls, same State. He was educated beyond the average farmer's son of his time, and all his life continued an agriculturist. From 1856 until 1883 he was a farmer of Illinois, going West in 1856 and becoming the owner of a quarter section of rich Illinois land. While there he taught school winters for a time, served his town as constable, and prospered. In 1883 he returned to Monmouth county and became the owner of two farms. He was a good farmer and a man highly esteemed for his high character and public spirit. In 1860 he married Julia Jobes, born in New York, and they were the parents of Emma, Lydia A., Neva Jeannette, of further mention; and William Casler.

Neva Jeannette Casler, youngest daughter of Peter and Julia (Jobes) Casler, married Harry Hendrickson, and they were the parents of four children: Raymond Casler, of further mention; Florence, married Hart Cottrell, of Kentucky; Olive, married Robert Luffboro, of New Brunswick, New Jersey; Jeannette, married C. D. Moon of Decatur, Illinois.

Raymond Casler Hendrickson, only son of Harry and Neva Jeannette (Casler) Hendrickson, was born at Wanamassa, Monmouth county, New Jersey, June 5, 1892. He was educated in the public schools of Jamesburg, New Jersey, finishing in high school. In 1908 he came to Asbury Park, a lad of sixteen years, and entered the employ of the Hope Electrical Company, and continued in that business as an employee until 1917, when he entered the electrical contracting business in partnership with Beverly Crowell, a sketch of whom precedes this, as junior member of the firm, Crowell & Hendrickson. The firm is located at No. 209 Bond street, Asbury Park, New Jersey, and there Mr. Hendrickson also maintains a store for the sale of electrical supplies. The business is growing under the careful management of the partners, and the reputation of the firm as expert electricians and reliable business men is of the highest. Mr. Hendrickson is an independent Republican, a member of the Baptist church, and of the Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Hendrickson married, on Easter Sunday, 1918, Berna Marie Miller, daughter of Eugene and Laura (Dangler) Miller, of Long Branch. Mr. and Mrs. Hendrickson are the parents of a son, Robert Wallace Hendrickson, born in Asbury Park, New Jersey. The family home is in Asbury Park, New Jersey.



R.C. Hendrickson



WILLIAM HENDRICKSON, JR. — For nearly thirty-five years connected with the Long Branch Banking Company, one of the pioneer financial concerns of this vicinity, William Hendrickson, Jr., has risen from a subordinate position to the office of cashier, which he has filled for the past seven years. Mr. Hendrickson is a son of William Hendrickson, Sr., who is still living, and is still active, at the age of eighty-nine years, in the business of which he has been the head for many years in Tinton Falls, New Jersey, a feed mill. He married Susan Flinn, who died in the year 1900.

William Hendrickson, Jr. was born in Long Branch, September 23, 1869. He received a broadly practical education in the grammar and high schools of the community. On July 5, 1887, he entered the office of the Long Branch Banking Company as a clerk, and without interruption has since served the same concern, working up through his own efforts to the position of cashier, the duties of which he assumed in 1914. Mr. Hendrickson is esteemed one of the solid, substantial citizens of the community, and is respected by all who know him. By political affiliation a Democrat, Mr. Hendrickson keeps in touch with all public progress, and while declining political prominence bears the citizen's part in all advance. He has long served on the Board of Education. He is a member of the Monmouth County Bankers' Association, and his religious convictions place his membership with the Reformed church.

Mr. Hendrickson married, May 31, 1911, Sarah Dangler, of Long Branch, and they have always resided in this city.

STEPHEN DISBROW WOOLLEY, an enterprising citizen of Ocean Grove, New Jersey, of which place he has been a resident since 1871, is a native of West Farms, Monmouth county, New Jersey, born January 24, 1853. He is the son of Herbert and Hannah (Ketchum) Woolley. His father was born in Ocean county, near Lakewood, New Jersey, and was a self-educated man, being for many years a school teacher and active head of the schools of West Farms. He died in Toms River, New Jersey, December 14, 1908, in his eighty-eighth year. Mr. and Mrs. Woolley were the parents of the following children: John, deceased, was for many years a farmer in West Farms; Thomas Ketchum, deceased, was a carpenter in West Farms; Margaret, unmarried; George W., deceased; Stephen Disbrow, of further mention; Edward D., a retired groceryman in West Farms; Lydia, married Wilbur Simpson, a contractor in Trenton, New Jersey; Levi, a floorwalker with Litt Brothers, Philadelphia; Joanna, married George L. Irons, of Toms River, who is a prominent politician of that place, and is engaged in the automobile business.

Stephen D. Woolley received his early education in the public schools of his native place, and during his spare time worked with his father on the latter's farm. At the age of eighteen he removed to Ocean Grove, and here for four summers was em-

ployed as a clerk in the Holland House, which was the first hotel in Ocean Grove. During the winters he worked in the drug store of Dr. Kinmonth in Asbury Park. Having in the meantime decided to adopt pharmacy as his profession, and with this end in view, he accordingly matriculated in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1882. Immediately after completing this course he returned to Asbury Park and formed a partnership with J. J. Reed, becoming the senior member of the firm of Woolley & Reed. They opened two stores at that time, and in 1884 added one at Seabright and discontinued the second store. In 1887 the firm purchased the store of W. C. Backs in Ocean Grove. Three years later this partnership was dissolved, Mr. Woolley taking over the Ocean Grove property which he still continues. In 1892 Mr. Woolley opened a new store on South Main street, Asbury Park, and this he continued for twenty years.

He joined the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association in 1884, and served as president in 1900. He is a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association. Mr. Woolley is a man of very independent mind, which he translates into conduct. In politics he is a Republican, having always taken a keen and intelligent interest in local public affairs. For twelve years he has been a member and one year president of the Neptune Township Board of Education. He also served as a member of the Borough Council for the short time Ocean Grove was a borough in 1920-21. He is a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, and for several years was a trustee and official secretary of the board. He is a director of the Ocean Grove National Bank, the Neptune Building and Loan Association, and holds membership in Eureka Club of this community. Mr. Woolley is particularly prominent as a Free Mason, being affiliated with Asbury Park Lodge, No. 142, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Standard Chapter, No. 35, Royal Arch Masons; Corson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar; and Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Neptune Lodge, No. 84, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Asbury Council, No. 23, Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

Mr. Woolley married (first), in Harrisonville, New Jersey, Anna Pennington, who died in February, 1892, leaving one child, Edna Pennington, who married William L. Flavell, a nurseryman of Caldwell, New Jersey. Mr. Woolley married (second), in Newark, New Jersey, in 1896, Abigail G. MacMillan, who died in January, 1920.

FRANK I. SMITH was born in West Long Branch, New Jersey, July 29, 1889, the only child of Charles J. and Luella H. (Horner) Smith, and grandson of Ruliff Smith and Charles Horner. Ruliff Smith was a farmer of Red Valley, Monmouth county, New Jersey. The homestead was located near the "old yellow meeting house" in Upper Free-

hold township. Charles Horner served in the Civil War, participated in several engagements, and was wounded while in the service. Charles J. Smith, accompanied by his family, moved from West Long Branch to Imlaystown, later to Oakhurst. He was active in local affairs in Oakhurst, serving as treasurer of the township and had charge of the school funds. The family affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Smith received his early education in the Oakhurst grammar school, and graduated from the Long Branch High School. While attending school, Mr. Smith spent two summers as clerk in the Citizen's National Bank of Long Branch. He also assisted his father in his store, nights and Saturdays, thus gaining a knowledge of business methods. Having decided to become a member of the legal profession, Mr. Smith formed a connection with Judge John Slocum, of Long Branch. He held a clerkship in Judge Slocum's office during the summers from 1909 to 1912, and read law with Judge Slocum. During the winter he attended the New York Law School. In 1912, he graduated from the law school with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and on March 28, 1913, he was admitted to the New Jersey bar and began the practice of law at Long Branch, still maintaining his connection with Judge Slocum. Mr. Smith's practice is general, and he has not yet confined his attention to any particular branch of the law.

On May 4, 1918, Mr. Smith enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve Force, and was assigned to the Pelham Bay Training School. He was about to enter training school in order to secure a commission when the World War came to an end. Mr. Smith received his release, December 26, 1918.

In politics, Mr. Smith is a Democrat. He has twice been a Democratic candidate for office, first in 1917, for the Assembly; and second, for commissioner of Long Branch. In both of these elections, the Democratic ticket was defeated. Mr. Smith is a member of the National Bar Association, the New Jersey State Bar Association, and the Monmouth County Bar Association. He is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Long Branch Lodge, No. 78, of which he is a past master; and also to the Masonic Club, the Past Masters' Association of Monmouth County, and past grand of the Tall Cedars, a Masonic club of Long Branch. He is also a member of the Independent Fire Company, No. 2; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 742, Long Branch; the Junior Order of American Mechanics; the Phi Delta Phi; the Oakwood Field Club of Long Branch; Post 44 of the American Legion; the Naval Craftsmen's Club, of New York City; and the Norwood Field Club.

Mr. Smith married Irene Patricia O'Neil, of New York and Long Branch, April 23, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have no children.

JOHN MORROW, Jr.—One of the most comprehensive establishments in Red Bank connected with the automobile trade is that of the Globe Garage,

on Globe court, of which John Morrow, Jr. is proprietor.

Mr. Morrow's antecedents came to America from the North of Ireland, and for several generations have lived in New York and New Jersey, becoming allied through marriage with the descendants of early Dutch settlers of the latter State. He is a son of John and Elmira (Wood) Morrow, of New York City, the elder Mr. Morrow, who is still living, having been long prominent in the business of tin roofing and architectural metal work, owning a plant at No. 225 West Fiftieth street, New York City, which covers four city lots. He is now retired.

John Morrow, Jr. was born in New York City, June 8, 1883. He received his early education in the public schools of the city, completing his preparation for his career in the best business colleges. He then entered the business above outlined, in association with his father, and for fifteen or sixteen years bore an important part in its management. Their operations covered all the eastern part of the United States, centering in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Jersey, all these being fruitful fields. They executed contracts on the New York Stock Exchange, the Chamber of Commerce, the Astor, Knickerbocker and Imperial hotels, the public library in Hartford, Connecticut, the Mutual Benefit and other important buildings in Newark, New Jersey, the T. M. McCarter residence and the Timolott residence in Red Bank, and many others along the New Jersey beach. Mr. Morrow was almost constantly identified with the superintending of construction and estimating branches of this extensive business, and continued with his father until 1918, when he retired from this field of endeavor. In that year he came to Red Bank and became associated with the J. W. Mount Company, of this borough, leading automobile dealers, where he remained for a period of two years. Thereafter he took charge of his present business, which includes the sale of cars and accessories, and also repair work and painting. Mr. Morrow distributes the Case car in this district. He carries a very complete line of tires and accessories, and is equipped to meet every requirement in the way of refinishing and repairing cars. He became proprietor of this garage on July 1, 1920, and has already won the confidence and esteem of the community.

Mr. Morrow served for a term of five and one half years with the New York Naval Reserves, rising to the position of gun captain. He is an active member of the Presbyterian Brotherhood, and is a member of the West Park Presbyterian Church of New York City.

On October 20, 1911, Mr. Morrow married Anna-bell Frost, daughter of S. H. and Lydia Frost, and they have three children: John Gordon, Jean Wier, and Shirley. The family reside on Blossom Cove road, Middletown township, on their delightful estate known as Greyholme.



John Marrow



EDWARD W. WALDER is a well known horticulturist. He came to the United States from England in 1912, and after various short engagements, became associated with George A. Steele, as manager of the landscape department of Steele's Shrewsbury Nurseries. On September 1, 1917, he became the general manager of the nurseries, of which Mr. Steele is the president. As nurserymen, Mr. Steele and Mr. Walder are interested exclusively in the cultivation of ornamental trees and plants. They specialize in specimen stock for immediate effect, and grow only those plants which their long experience has taught them are best suited to local climatic conditions.

AUGUSTUS SICKLES—At the old farm in Atlantic township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, near the village of Colts Neck, Augustus Sickles is rounding out a long life of usefulness and toil that began on the same farm three-quarters of a century ago. That farm was first settled by his ancestors, the Hulsarts, who came in with the first Dutch settlers of Monmouth county, and on the old farm seven generations of Hulsarts and allied families have been born. The farm was long known as the Hulsart farm, but in later generations as the Sickles homestead. Augustus Sickles is a grandson of John I. Sickles, a soldier of the War of 1812, and his wife, Zilpha (Drummond) Sickles. John I. Sickles was a shoemaker by trade, but also was a farmer. The children of John I. and Zilpha (Drummond) Sickles were twelve. Benjamin D. Sickles, father of Augustus Sickles, died October 7, 1883. He married Maria Hulsart, who died July 2, 1898. It was through this marriage that the old Hulsart farm came under Sickles ownership. Benjamin D. Sickles was a farmer, a Democrat, and a member of the Reformed Dutch church.

Augustus Sickles, only child of Benjamin D. and Maria (Hulsart) Sickles, was born at the home farm in Atlantic township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, June 20, 1847, and there yet resides, a substantial farmer and an esteemed citizen. He was educated in the district school, finishing with courses at Freehold Institute, which was then under the management of Professor Baldwin. He had been his father's helper during his school years, and after finishing his studies at Freehold, returned to the farm and has never surrendered its ownership or management. At the death of Benjamin D. Sickles, in 1883, Augustus Sickles became its manager, and later, on the death of his mother, he became its sole owner. The farm of 1921 bears little resemblance in its appearance to even the farm of his boyhood, for Mr. Sickles has constantly improved it and rendered it more attractive and fertile.

In politics, Mr. Sickles is strictly independent in thought and action. He has served on the township committee, on the school committee, and as school trustee. His religious affiliation is with the Reformed Dutch church of Colts Neck.

Mr. Sickles married in Atlantic township, June 4,

1879, Charlotte Augusta Soffel, daughter of Louis and Margaret Soffel, her father born in Meisenheim, Germany, and later was a farmer of Monmouth county. Mr. and Mrs. Sickles are the parents of three children, all born at the homestead in Atlantic township, Monmouth county: Margaret Maria, born March 3, 1880; Benjamin Augustus, born October 8, 1881; and Huldah, born July 6, 1883.

PHINEAS PROCTOR—Among the leading business men of Asbury Park, New Jersey, is Phineas Proctor, secretary and treasurer of the Proctor-Jones Electrical Company which is located at No. 632-634 Mattison avenue. Since 1889 he has been a resident of this city, and during these many years has identified himself with the vital interests of the community.

John Proctor, father of Phineas Proctor, was born in Staffordshire, England, and early in life served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. He married Mary Lingard and they together with their son Phineas, mentioned below, came to this country, settling in Trenton, New Jersey, where since that time John Proctor has been engaged in his trade as carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. John Proctor are the parents of the following children: Phineas, of further mention; Anna, wife of Alfred Blake, of Trenton; Mary Elizabeth, wife of James Winder, of Trenton; Ernest Daniel, a carpenter and builder at Trenton; Margaret, wife of George Saily, of Trenton; Ethel May; Alice May, wife of James Shaw, of Trenton; John Lingard; and Gertrude, wife of J. Bert Foley, of Trenton.

Phineas Proctor, eldest son of John and Mary (Lingard) Proctor, was born in Staffordshire, England, May 27, 1875. When but a child he was brought by his parents to Trenton, New Jersey, and it was here that the lad attended school. Early in life he became interested in electrical work and when his school years were over he learned that trade with Toman Brothers, of Trenton. In 1899, at the age of twenty-four years, he located in Asbury Park, New Jersey, and there entered the employ of the Hope Electrical Company remaining with this organization for seven years. In 1906 he formed a partnership with George Conover Jones under the firm name of The Proctor-Jones Electrical Company, which is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. Proctor as secretary and treasurer of the company, has done much towards furthering its advancement and much of its success can be credited to his able work.

Mr. Proctor is a member of the Kiwanis Club of Asbury Park and the Chamber of Commerce. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Asbury Park Lodge, No. 142, Free and Accepted Masons; Standard Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Corson Commandery, Knights Templar; and Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In his religious affiliations he is an Episcopalian.

On June 16, 1902, at St. Clair, Pennsylvania, Phineas Proctor was united in marriage with Emily

Jones, daughter of Joseph and Anna Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Proctor are the parents of a son, Haydn Jones, born in Asbury Park, June 16, 1903. The family home is at No. 29 New York avenue, Ocean Grove, New Jersey.

GEORGE CONOVER JONES—The Proctor-Jones Electrical Company has a reputation so well and widely established as to make the name of its present president familiar not only to his fellow citizens of Asbury Park, but also to a large number within a radius of many miles. Mr. Jones is a veteran of the Spanish-American War and has been long and thoroughly identified with the leading interests of his home town.

George Conover Jones was born September 10, 1879 at Good Luck, Ocean county, New Jersey, and is a son of Augustus Teed and Anne Marie (Yarnall) Jones. The former who was a merchant of Asbury Park, died in 1921 at the age of sixty-three. George Conover Jones was but two years old when the family moved to Bradley Beach and it was in the schools of that town that he received his education, completing his course of study at the Neptune Township High School. During his early youth he was always industrious, selling the "Penny News," the first newspaper of Asbury Park, and wild flowers in their season, on the streets of this city, found ready purchasers through his hands. During his vacation he was ever busy, either clamming or at some other work which brought remuneration.

When his school days were over Mr. Jones was employed for a time by his father, and helped to grade the streets in Bradley Beach at which he was busy when the war broke out. In 1898, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, he enlisted in Company A, Third New Jersey Troops, but never left the United States, returning in 1899, to Asbury Park where he secured employment with the Hope Electrical Company. He remained with this company until 1906 when he formed a partnership with Phineas Proctor, whose sketch precedes this, and together they organized the Proctor-Jones Electric Company, a sketch of which follows this.

Mr. Jones has been a director of the First National Bank of Bradley Beach since 1915; he belongs to the Asbury Park Chamber of Commerce; is enrolled in the United Commercial Travellers; a member of the Independent Fire Company of Bradley Beach; and affiliates with the Exempt Firemen's Association; the Spanish-American War Veterans, Camp Hartshorn of Asbury Park; Benevolent Protective Order Elks, No. 128, Asbury Park; and for ten years was a sergeant of Company H, Asbury Park, New Jersey State National Guard. In politics he is a Republican.

On Easter Sunday in 1907, George Conover Jones was united in marriage with Mae Klink, daughter of Stogdon and Rebecca (Van Hise) Klink, both residents of Bradley Beach.

George Conover Jones takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his

adopted city, is public-spirited and enterprising, congenial in his tastes, and has manifested those sterling qualities that ever command respect and at all times are worthy of emulation. He has always taken an active interest in athletics; was quarterback on the Junior Athletic Club team of Asbury Park, and won the championship of New Jersey, now a professional at Madison Square Garden, New York City. His chief recreations now are golf and fishing.

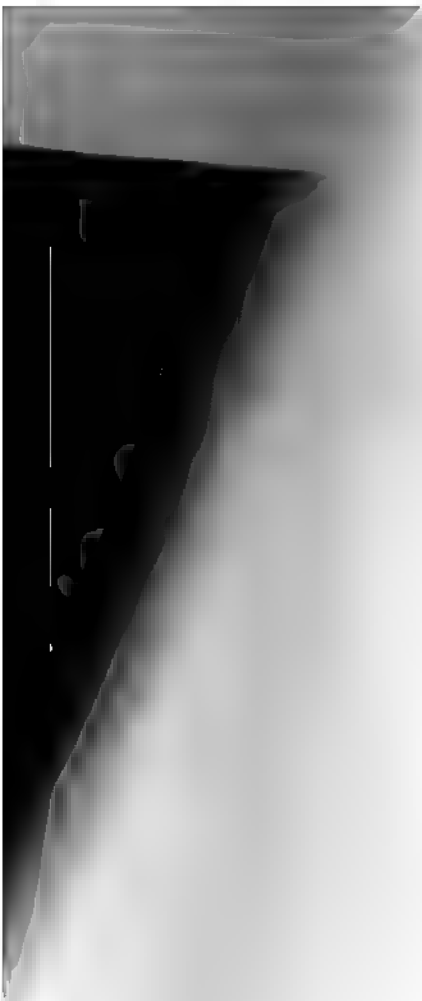
THE PROCTOR-JONES ELECTRICAL COMPANY was established January 1, 1906, at No. 631 Mattison avenue, Asbury Park, New Jersey, where it had a floor space of ten by thirty-five feet. As business grew the organization was obliged to seek larger quarters, and in 1913 they purchased and moved to their present location, No. 632-634 Mattison avenue, where the housing accommodations are much larger, comprising three stories above the basement with a frontage of thirty-three feet and a depth of fifty. The first two floors are devoted exclusively to show-rooms and offices. In 1914 the company opened a branch office in Freehold, New Jersey, which it continued to conduct for four years when it sold out. The Proctor-Jones Electrical Company prospered from its inception and a corporation was formed in December, 1911, with George Conover Jones as president, Alfred Jones as vice-president, and Phineas Proctor secretary and treasurer. Among some of the hotels, buildings and private residences which the company has equipped electrically, are as follows: The New Monterey Hotel of Asbury Park; North End Hotel, Ocean Grove; Allenwood State Hospital, Allenwood; Steinbach Department Store, Asbury Park; Seacoast Trust building; Asbury Park Trust building; Merchants' National Bank building, Asbury Park; First National Bank, Bradley Beach; Hotel La Reine, Bradley Beach; Hollywood Golf Club; and the residences of W. A. Saks, Deal; George B. Hurd, Elberon; Solomon Guggenheimer, Elberon; Gustave Barnett, Asbury Park, and "The White House," Martin Maloney's residence at Spring Lake.

Together with this particular line of work the company installed storage batteries in their stock in 1914, but this line grew so extensively that they were forced to have special headquarters for this branch of the business, and opened a place at No. 69 South Main street, remaining here until 1917, when they again removed their storage battery business to No. 219 Cookman avenue, where they established at the same time the Ocean Garage, which has proven a great source of revenue to the company.

GEORGE HENRY COMBS—For many years prominent in the community advance, George Henry Combs, of Wall township, held the warmest respect and esteem of every one who knew him, and his death, on April 12, 1921, although he had reached a goodly age, was a shock to his many friends, and brought sadness to the entire section where he was so well known. Mr. Combs was a son of George Washington and Esther (Brand) Combs, residents of this township in a day gone by.



Geo. C. Jones







John M. Coolidge

Mr. Combs was born in the section known as Bailey's Corners, on September 17, 1848, and was educated in the public schools near his home. Until the age of twenty-one years he was associated with his father in the conduct of the homestead farm, then he purchased the "Squire Bloomfield place," on which he resided until his death, carrying on extensive farming operations there, and winning his way to prosperity and a position of dignity and influence in the town. This farm, located in the section known as Bailey's Corners, is a fine, large place. Through his activity on the farm Mr. Combs kept in touch with the business life of the county until nearly the time of his death. He was also deeply interested in the public progress, and supporting the Republican party, served at one time for a period of three years as overseer of county roads. He was a member of the Wall Methodist Church for many years.

Mr. Combs married (first) at Bailey's Corners, Hannah Newman, who died, leaving one son, Sydney. He married (second) on January 6, 1880, Addie Harris, of Bailey's Corners, daughter of James Hubbard and Mary (Petit) Harris, and they have one daughter, Florence, who was born in Bailey's Corners, February 5, 1895, married Charles Hultz, of Ocean township, and has one child, Dorothy.

HENRY KIEFFER KROH—One of the prominent business men of Brielle, New Jersey, is Mr. Kroh, whose position as a leading real estate man of the community places him much in the public eye. Mr. Kroh is a son of Harry Jeremiah and Florence Catherine (Horner) Kroh. The father was by trade a wheelwright, and a man of high principles and public spirit, whose early death was a loss to his town and state. He served during the Civil War in the employ of the United States Government on the Arlington Flats, Virginia, and there contracted typhoid fever, from which he died.

Henry Kieffer Kroh, only child of the above union, was born in McConnellsburg, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1860. His education was begun in the public schools of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and continued at the Classical College of the same place. Then entering the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Mr. Kroh was graduated from that institution in the class of 1886. Active in the drug business in Philadelphia for several years, he then came to Spring Lake, New Jersey, and entered the drug business with the Hills Drug Company. He has been connected with the drug business for about thirty-five years, and has won success in this vicinity while taking care of the needs of the people. In 1914, Mr. Kroh was appointed postmaster of Brielle, and still holds this office. In connection with his other activities Mr. Kroh is largely interested in real estate in this section, and carries on a thriving business in this field of endeavor, holding a position among the leading real estate operators on the Jersey coast.

In political affairs, Mr. Kroh is a noteworthy local figure, although he has never taken any inter-

est in political honors and has never held office. He supports the principles and policies of the Republican party. His religious convictions place his membership with the Presbyterian church, where his daughter is superintendent of the Junior Department of the Sunday school.

On May 19, 1887, Mr. Kroh married, in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, Lucinda Horner, of Frederick county, Maryland, daughter of Elija and Sophia Horner. Mr. and Mrs. Kroh are the parents of three children: Herbert, widely known in the newspaper world, president of the Pennsylvania State Editor's Association, and now connected with the New York City News Association; Harry Horner, who established an advertising business in Asbury Park, which has attained national significance and is understood to be one of the largest in the country; and a daughter, Annette Love, a business woman of Brielle, and active in church and Sunday school work.

JOHN MINTON CORLIES—Mayor of Rumson, having now completed twelve years as the incumbent of that responsible office, Mr. Corlies is a member of Shrewsbury Township Committee, has been for nineteen years connected with the Board of Education, director of the Board of Freeholders of Monmouth county for five years, and is one of the best known farmers in Monmouth county.

(I) Britton Corlies, the first of the family on record, was born November 27, 1788, in Eatontown, New Jersey. He married Sarah Wooley, daughter of Benjamin Wooley. Their children were: Anna, Elizabeth, Britton, Deborah, Britton (2), Joseph, and Benjamin, mentioned below. Britton Corlies, the father, died October 31, 1816.

(II) Benjamin Corlies, son of Britton and Sarah (Wooley) Corlies, was born February 9, 1797, in Monmouth county, New Jersey. He married Miriam Williams, daughter of Tyler and Elizabeth Williams. The following children were born to them: Henry, mentioned below; Edward, Francis, Sarah, and Susan. The death of Mr. Corlies occurred May 24, 1884.

(III) Henry Corlies, son of Benjamin and Miriam (Williams) Corlies, was born October 20, 1821, in Eatontown, New Jersey, and removed to Middlesex county, same state. He married (first) Ellen Van Derveer, of Poplar. He married (second) Mary Hendrickson, daughter of Captain Hendrick Hendrickson, and they became the parents of three sons: William, Benjamin, mentioned below; and Charles Julius.

(IV) Benjamin (2) Corlies, son of Henry and Mary (Hendrickson) Corlies, was born in Farmingdale, Monmouth county, New Jersey and later went to Rumson, New Jersey, to take charge of the Palmer estate. He married Cecelia ———.

(V) John Minton Corlies, only son of Benjamin (2) and Cecelia ——— Corlies, was born in Middletown township, October 30, 1868. He received his primary education in the local schools of Middletown township, completing his course of study in

Rumson, whither the family moved when he was about nine years old. During this time he assisted his father in the care of the Palmer estate, and reaching manhood established a trucking and livery business which he has maintained successfully for nearly thirty years and which he still conducts. In politics, Mayor Corlies is a faithful Democrat. His interest in community affairs has always been active, and his fellow-citizens have testified to their confidence in him by electing him to the highest municipal office in their gift and still more by retaining him in it for the long period of twelve years. Their appreciation of his efforts in the cause of education has been similarly manifested. He belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, Lodge No. 48, of Rumson.

Mayor Corlies married, in January, 1892, in Rumson, Lillie Fenton, born in Farmingdale, daughter of Charles and Mary Fenton.

The length of time during which Mayor Corlies has been retained in his present office furnishes the most conclusive evidence of his fidelity in the discharge of the duties which it involves, and in view of this fact it is sincerely to be hoped that they will continue to insist on his serving them in the mayoralty for many years yet to come. He is the type of man that builds up communities.

JOHN HURLEY STOUT—The life of John Hurley Stout, which covered a period of nearly eighty years, was passed on the Stout homestead farm in now Neptune township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, the house in which he was born, lived, and died having been built by his grandfather, Elhanan W. Stout, who was the third Stout owner of the farm, five generations having owned and tilled its acres.

The founder of the family in this country was Richard Stout, born in Nottinghamshire, England, about 1648, who came at a date unknown, and married Penelope Van Princes, at New Amsterdam, New York. Their eldest son John, married and had a son Richard, who settled at Squan Village, in Monmouth county, and was known as "Squan" Dick. The site of his farm is now the village of Manasquan, and from "Squan" Dick descended Elhanan W. Stout, grandfather of John Hurley Stout, to whose memory this review is dedicated. Elhanan W. Stout married Mary Hurley, and they were the parents of a large family, including Judge John Stout, who died while a judge of the Somerset county bench, an elder son who served in the Revolution, and Elhanan H. Stout, father of John Hurley Stout. Both Elhanan W. and Elhanan H. Stout were skilled blacksmiths and farmers. In addition to his trade and his farm, Elhanan H. Stout was extensively engaged in the fishing business. He married Mary Lippincott, of one of the oldest Monmouth county families. Elhanan H. and Mary (Lippincott) Stout were the parents of two sons and four daughters: one of their sons, John H., of further mention; another Captain Samuel Lippincott Stout, who at the outbreak of the Civil War, was mate

of the schooner "John T. Williams," the first vessel to receive a shot at the attack on Fort Sumter.

John Hurley Stout, son of Elhanan H. and Mary (Lippincott) Stout, was born at the homestead in now Neptune township, October 18, 1842, died there February 2, 1921. He attended the district school and from his youth was familiar with farm work. As he grew older he bore a large share of the burden of management and never left the homestead, although he had reached an age when he was able to enlist, but before he entered the service Lee surrendered and the Civil War was over. He finally became the owner of a part of the farm and to his share he added until he had fifty-seven fertile acres under cultivation. He prospered abundantly, was one of the public-spirited men of his township after that part of the county was set off as Neptune township, and contributed to make it one of the best in the county, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and several of the shore resorts lying within its borders. In politics he was independent, never holding or desiring public office. He attended the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a man thoroughly respected by all who knew him. He was an untiring worker, and it was through the energy and intelligent labor which he devoted to the improvement of his farm, that he prospered.

John H. Stout married, October 20, 1886, Hannah A. Benard, born December 27, 1856, daughter of Frederick and Deborah (Brand) Benard, her father a farmer of Wall township, Monmouth county, and of French birth and parentage. Deborah Brand was of the Perrine family, one of the oldest families in Monmouth county and in New Jersey; the Perrines, French-Huguenot in descent, early came to the colonies. Mrs. Stout's grandfather, Samuel Brand, was a soldier of the Revolution, and prior to her marriage she was one of the five Benard sisters engaged in teaching in Monmouth schools, Mrs. Stout having taught for twenty-four years. Samuel Brand was one of the charter members of Eatontown Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Eatontown, New Jersey, records showing him a member in 1802. Four children were born to John H. and Hannah A. (Benard) Stout: John Benard, born February 18, 1888; Fred Benard, born December 6, 1889; Joan Stout, born January 18, 1892; and Samuel Benard, born May 3, 1897. Mrs. Stout survives her husband and continues her residence at the old Stout homestead to which she came a bride.

JONATHAN HOLMES JONES — Among the prosperous, intelligent and up-to-date farmers of Monmouth county, New Jersey, is Jonathan Holmes Jones, son of William and Catherine (Holmes) Jones, both families old ones in Monmouth county. Samuel Jones, the grandfather of Jonathan Holmes Jones, was a farmer of Atlantic township, the larger part of whose life was spent near Colts Neck, New Jersey. He married Lettie Anne Smock, and they became the parents of nine children: Jacob, William, of further mention; Daniel, George, Samuel, Webster, Garrett, Eliza Ann, and Sarah Jane.

William Jones, second son of Samuel and Lettie Anne (Smock) Jones, was for many years engaged in farming near Colts Neck, Atlantic township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, his farm being located on the back road in the vicinity of Holmdel. He married Catherine Holmes, daughter of Jonathan and Eleanor S. (Schenck) Holmes, and they became the parents of Jonathan Holmes Jones, of further mention. William Jones died in 1907, at the age of seventy years, and his wife, Catherine, died in 1916, at the age of seventy-six.

Jonathan Holmes Jones was born in Atlantic township, near Colts Neck, New Jersey, July 9, 1864. He attended the local district schools and then went to the private school kept by Professor Holmes, at Keyport, New Jersey, after which he took a course in the Stuart Hanlon Business College, at Trenton, New Jersey. After completing his business course, he farmed with his father for a while, and then opened a general store at Vandenburg, a village of Atlantic township, where, as merchant and postmaster, he remained for seven years. At the end of that period he came back to the vicinity of Colts Neck, and after the death of his father, bought the homestead, where he has engaged in farming up to the present time (1921).

Politically, Mr. Jones is a Democrat, and has served his community as township clerk and treasurer. He is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics of Holmdel, New Jersey, and has passed through all chairs. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Red Bank Lodge, No. 233.

Mr. Jones married, at Englishtown, New Jersey, Ava Mount, daughter of Robert Roy and Jane C. Mount. No children have been born to this marriage.

JAMES CHEATLE RICHDALE—One of the most successful fruit growers of Monmouth county is James C. Richdale. Mr. Richdale is of English ancestry. His grandfather, James Richdale, was born in Derbyshire, England. He married Sarah Ault, and they became the parents of two children, John and George Richdale.

John Richdale, son of James Richdale, and father of James C. Richdale, born in Derbyshire, England, was a mason and contractor, and built many churches in England. He was a member of the Masonic order in England, having taken the higher Masonic degrees there. He married Anna Cheatle, daughter of James and Anna (Patrick) Cheatle, and died in the United States in August, 1900, at the age of eighty-four years.

James Cheatle Richdale, son of John and Anna (Cheatle) Richdale, was born in Derbyshire, England, June 17, 1852. His early education was received in England, but when he was ten years old he came to the United States with his parents and finished his school days in New York City. When he was twenty years old he came to Atlantic township and engaged in farming. In 1901 he bought the Oliver place, and for the last twenty years

he has been most successfully engaged in fruit growing. Mr. Richdale has developed scientific methods in fruit culture, and specializes in apples and peaches. His fruit has won numerous trophies and blue ribbons, and there are two seasons in the year when his orchards are a sight well worth going a long distance to see: first, when the big orchards are transformed into drifted masses of bloom, and again, just before the picking, when the ripened fruit, made a triumph of perfection by wise and diligent spraying and culture, hangs rich and beautiful in the October sunshine. Mr. Richdale has also acquired a reputation as an horticulturist. He was for two years president of the County Board of Agriculture, and is a member of the board of visitors of the State Agricultural College. With all his busy life of agricultural experiment and achievement, he has found time to serve his community. He has served as a member of the Board of Education; and as a member of the School Board, of which he was secretary forty years ago, and is at the present time president of the Atlantic Township School Board. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Harem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Red Bank, New Jersey; is a charter member of Field Council; has been for ten years master of Shrewsbury Grange; and for two years master of the County Grange. Mr. Richdale and his family are members of the Church of England.

Mr. Richdale married, at the Phalanx, July 7, 1875, Ella F. Coleman, daughter of John B. and Harriet Newell (Childs) Coleman. John B. Coleman was one of the founders of the Phalanx, an experiment in the cooperative idea, which was shared by Horace Greeley and other celebrities, but like similar experiments made in this country and in Europe, was not successful. The community was founded in 1843, and some of the buildings used are still standing. Mr. and Mrs. Richdale are the parents of four children: Frank LeB., Guy, James Cheatle, Jr., and George C.

DAVID BERNARD REIDY conducts one of the foremost establishments of its kind in Asbury Park, and although he has been established in this particular line but a comparatively short time, he has been in charge of some of the imposing funerals of the city. He gives careful attention to all the details of his difficult work, and discharges his duties in connection with the business in such a quiet and dignified manner that he has built up a large patronage.

James Reidy, father of David Bernard Reidy, was born in Albany, New York, and was employed by the Collins Edge Tool Company for about forty-five years, or until he retired from active business life, when he removed to Philadelphia. He married Anna Lynch, and to them were born ten children: Mary; Michael, who is employed by the Cudahy Packing Company; Nellie, deceased; William J.; John, deceased; Joseph, with the Collins Edge Tool Company; Frank, who is the owner of three large retail markets in Philadelphia;

David Bernard, of further mention; Anna, who married John S. Jenkins, of Philadelphia; and Katherine, deceased.

David Bernard Reidy, son of James and Anna (Lynch) Reidy, was born in Collinsville, Connecticut, July 20, 1886. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native place, and after graduating from the high school there he secured employment with the Collins Edge Tool Company, with whom he remained for six and one-half years. Resigning from this position, he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he became salesman for the Haynes-Porter Company, and was later with the Cudahy Packing Company. Having in the meantime decided to become a mortician, he entered the Eckles College of Embalming in Philadelphia, and was subsequently graduated from this institution in March, 1913. For the first few years, to gain a practical knowledge of his profession, he worked with various undertakers, later coming to Asbury Park, where he became associated with James H. Sexton in 1915. On July 20, 1916, he passed his State board examinations in embalming, and then continued with Mr. Sexton until 1918, when he enlisted in the United States army, being sent to Camp Dix, June 27, 1918. He was first assigned to the 153rd Depot Brigade, but later was transferred to the 312th Regiment, Company F, Eighty-seventh Division, and sailed for France on the ship "Corona," arriving in Liverpool, September 6, 1918, going thence to Manchester, England, where he remained until September 8, 1918, when he was ordered to Southampton, and from there was transferred as follows: LeHavre, Pons; La Rochelle, where he remained until November 29, building the camp; St. Louis de Montferrand; Bassens, there until January 16, 1919; Beautiran, until January 27; Cadaujac, until May 21; Bassens again, until June 5; then, on June 10, to Bassens Embarkation Camp, from which place he sailed for this country on the United States ship, "Dakota," arriving in Philadelphia, June 25, 1919. Mr. Reidy was then sent to Camp Dix and there received his honorable discharge, June 27, 1919. Before sailing for France he was made a corporal at Camp Dix, and while in service in France was promoted to sergeant. Immediately after his return to Asbury Park, he resumed his association with Mr. Sexton and was with him until September, 1919, when he opened his own parlors at his present location, No. 322 Bond street, which has continued to be his headquarters up to the present time.

Mr. Reidy is a member of the National Funeral Directors' Association, the New Jersey State Funeral Directors' Association, and the Monmouth County Funeral Directors' Association. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Asbury Park Lodge, No. 128; Improved Order of Red Men, Sitting Bull; Knights of Columbus; and the American Legion. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, and attends the Church of the Holy Spirit of this denomination.

Mr. Reidy is very fond of hunting, and whatever time he can spare from his ever increasing business duties he devotes to this particular pastime.

THOMAS HENRY McKNIGHT, who is a lifelong resident of Monmouth county, New Jersey, is now one of the most enterprising and successful business men of Red Bank, and has won his own way to his present position through industry and aggressive endeavors along practical lines.

Mr. McKnight was born in Freehold, New Jersey, May 11, 1884, and is a son of Anthony and Mary (Corron) McKnight, both of whom were born in Ireland and both now deceased. The father was a farmer, and of their children three sons and one daughter are now living. As a boy Mr. McKnight attended the public schools of his native town, and after completing his education entered the employ of L. S. Thompson, of Brookdale Stock Farm, his work being the training of horses for the track. He followed this work for four years, then for two years worked for Judge Nevins, of Red Bank. He then started in the express business in a small way for himself, and continued for one year. In 1910 Mr. McKnight opened a garage on White street, in Red Bank, and the principal business he did at first was washing cars. Broadening his operations as he continued, he soon had a thriving business, and opened the Empire Garage, on East Front street, being the originator of this name in Red Bank. This he carried on for four years, adding the selling of cars through taking the agency for the Hupmobile, which he has held ever since. When he outgrew the East Front street quarters he removed to Mechanic street, where he opened a show room, remaining for two years. He then removed to his present address at No. 31 East Front street, where he has fine, extensive show rooms, and is doing a large business.

Mr. McKnight is widely known and well liked in this county. He has been a member of the Knights of Columbus for the past six years, and attends St. James' Roman Catholic Church of Red Bank.

Mr. McKnight married, in 1903, Anna Glennon, of Red Bank, New Jersey, daughter of John and Catherine (Tansey) Glennon, both born in Ireland. Mr. Glennon is a veteran of the Civil War, and is now a resident of the Soldiers' Home, but the mother is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. McKnight have five children: Vera, born May 1, 1904; T. Leroy, born April 30, 1906; Margaret, born June 16, 1909; Madeline, born March 20, 1911; and Roberta, born November 6, 1914.

WILLIAM HENRY CARHART—The Carharts are of old Monmouth family, Mr. Carhart of Little Silver, New Jersey, being a grandson of George Carhart, a wealthy blacksmith and land owner of Riceville, New Jersey, where his son John Carhart was born and lived the greater part

of his life, the home farm being near Holmdel. John Carhart was early taken by his parents to New York City, where he was educated, but later the family returned to Monmouth county, where George Carhart bought a farm. It was there that John Carhart passed most of his life. He served two years with the Army of the Potomac during the war between the states, and then returned to the home farm. Later in life he moved to Long Branch, where he was engaged as a gardener for several years. He died in 1919, age seventy-two. John Carhart married Mary Anne Emmons, daughter of William and Eleanor Emmons, of Holmdel, New Jersey, her father a farmer of that township. Mary Anne Emmons was seventh of a family of eight: James, Holmes, Joseph, Samuel, William, Phoebe, Mary Anne, and Emma Emmons. John and Mary Anne (Emmons) Carhart were the parents of four sons and a daughter: George; William Henry, of further mention; Ella, Isaac, and Frank Carhart.

William Henry Carhart, second son of John and Mary Anne (Emmons) Carhart, was born at the home farm near Holmdel, New Jersey, July 20, 1865, and was educated in Holmdel and Long Branch public schools. The family moved to Long Branch during his boyhood, but later returned to Holmdel, where the lad, William Henry, worked for a time on the home farm. In 1883, at the age of eighteen, he left home and went to Little Silver, New Jersey, where he learned the blacksmith's trade under Richard B. Campbell. He worked for eight years as apprentice and journeyman at his trade, which was also his grandfather's, then, in 1891, established a smithy in Little Silver, and has successfully conducted it under his own name. He is a skilled worker in metal, and has built up a good business in a general blacksmithing line.

For twenty-five years Mr. Carhart has been a local preacher of the Little Silver Methodist Church, and has also served that congregation as trustee and class leader. He is a member of Little Silver Lodge, No. 200, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and in politics a Democrat. For five years he was a member of the board of school trustees, and in all things he is the public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Carhart married, in Little Silver, New Jersey, October 5, 1884, Helena Brower, born November 26, 1867, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Brower. Mr. and Mrs. Carhart are parents of six children: John Percival, born at Shrewsbury, New Jersey, died aged two years; Grace Brill, born at Shrewsbury, December 17, 1889, married Newton Doremus of Red Bank and has two sons, Albert and Percival; Helena, born at Little Silver, November 13, 1890, married Charles Imlay, and they have a son Robert and a daughter Helena; Esther, born at Little Silver, in April, 1893, married Oliver Lane of Lakewood, New Jersey, and has a daughter Elizabeth; William, born in September, 1900, at Little Silver, served with the Home Guards during

the World War, 1917-19; Robert, born March 24, 1912, at Little Silver, died in infancy. The family home is in the village of Little Silver.

WILLIAM FORMAN LEFFERSON—Among the figures that have stood out with especial prominence in the political affairs and business life of Manasquan, New Jersey, of recent years, that of William Forman Lefferson is particularly noteworthy.

John C. Lefferson, father of William Forman Lefferson, was born in Freehold township, the son of William and Eleanor (Robinson) Lefferson. John C. Lefferson moved to Manalapan township, where he carried on successful farming operations until which time he removed to Manasquan where he died in 1901. He married Helen Ann Matthews, daughter of Forman Matthews, who died in 1917, at the age of seventy-three years. To Mr. and Mrs. John C. Lefferson was born one child, William Forman, of further mention.

William Forman Lefferson was born at Smithburg, Manalapan township, New Jersey, March 19, 1866. His boyhood was spent in his native place, and after completing his studies at the Thompson Grove school, he worked with his father on the latter's farm until 1882, when he moved to Manasquan and established himself in the coal business, continuing his farming operations until 1900. Mr. Lefferson has since that time given his entire attention to a business way to his coal business, but at the same time has devoted himself in large part to politics.

A staunch supporter of the Democratic party, he has always given a great deal of time and attention to the affairs of the party, and in consequence has held many important offices. He was freeholder for six years, from Wall township; a member for four years of the Monmouth county finance committee; member of the New Jersey State assembly, in 1904; borough councilman for three years; mayor of the borough of Manasquan for twelve years, during which time he left no stone unturned to further the interests for the welfare and betterment of the community; and was State appraiser for Monmouth county, of the inheritance tax, for four years. He was chairman of the Liberty Loan drives during the nation's efforts to raise funds at the time of the World War, and in fact has always given untiringly of his time to aiding every worth while movement. Mr. Lefferson affiliates with Wall Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons; Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and the Knights of the Golden Eagle, Clyde Castle, No. 34.

On September 1, 1887, at Manasquan, New Jersey, William Forman Lefferson was united in marriage with Elizabeth Stines, daughter of Ferdinand and Elizabeth (Rule) Stines, of Manasquan. To Mr. and Mrs. Lefferson have been born five children: John C., deceased; Ferdinand Stines; Leroy; Harry W., who served in the World War, stationed at Camp Meigs, Washington; and Edna.

REV. JOHN J. O'HARA—In charge of the Ascension Roman Catholic Church, at Bradley Beach, since 1910, Father O'Hara has given wide scope to his pastoral work, and it is well within the facts of the case to state that his work, materially and spiritually, has been of incalculable value to his community, his labors being to lead his people in paths of righteousness, usefulness and honor, of loyalty to, and love for the country of their adoption.

John J. O'Hara was born April 2, 1880, at Chatham, New Jersey, and was a son of Henry and Mary (Moynihan) O'Hara, the family removing to Trenton, New Jersey, in the fall of 1891. Henry O'Hara was born in New York City and died February 9, 1910, at the age of sixty-four years. For many years previous to his death, he was a manufacturer of fancy harnesses at Chatham, where he took an active part in the affairs of the borough being a Democrat in politics and close to the party leaders of that community. Mr. and Mrs. O'Hara were the parents of six children: Edward, an electrical contractor at Trenton, New Jersey; Nellie, who conducts the Lake and Sea Hotel at Bradley Beach, New Jersey; Joseph, a plumbing contractor of Trenton, New Jersey; Henry, assistant manager of the gas company at Washington, D. C.; Mary, who resides with her brother John J.; John J., of further mention.

After attending the parochial schools of his native place Father O'Hara entered St. Charles College, Elliott City, and from there attended Seton Hall, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. After finishing at Seton Hall he attended St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, where after taking the degree of Doctor of Theology he was ordained priest June 21, 1905, by Cardinal Gibbons. His first assignment was the following summer at Sea Bright, New Jersey, but after a few months services he was transferred to the Holy Spirit Church at Asbury Park, and remained there until April 9, 1910, when he came to Bradley Beach, where he built the present church and rectory. The completion of the church was immediately followed by the development of religious activities, and the organization of church societies. The church is of Gothic architecture, the cost of the building alone being \$48,000. The congregation in the winter numbers three hundred and fifty, but in the summer this number is augmented to eighteen hundred. Father O'Hara has assisting him, the Reverends G. Dolan, P. Williams, and P. Cornelius. In 1917 Father O'Hara published a religious book entitled "Which"; this has already reached a circulation of sixty thousand, and has been published throughout Canada, the United States and the Philippines, and has been translated into Spanish, Italian, French and German. Father O'Hara is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, of Asbury Park. His hobby is walking.

Life holds no more beautiful relationship, than that which a Catholic priest bears to his people and his people bear to him. From the cradle to the

grave he is one who never falters, whose helping hand is never withdrawn, whose patience is without end, and whose heart is ever true. Throughout the range of human experience, in its midst you will find the priest, toiling not for himself, but that those he loves may have happiness both here and hereafter. This is the type of priest, this the kind of pastor Father O'Hara is, to all with whom he comes in contact; a noble man full of courage, zeal and devotion, with an abiding faith.

HENRY COOK CONOVER—Conover is an old and honored name in Monmouth county, and it has been borne by men of eminence in the professions, by business men, agriculturalists, and men in every walk of life. Henry Cook Conover belongs to an agricultural branch of the family, he a substantial farmer of Wall township, his father, Alfred, and his grandfather, Joseph Conover, both farmers of Atlantic township, all Monmouth county men. Alfred Conover married Mary Stillwell, who survives him, daughter of John and Mary (Wilson) Stillwell. They settled in Middletown, later moving to Atlantic township, where Alfred Conover died in 1910, aged eighty-two. He was a Republican in politics, and a man genuinely respected by all who knew him.

Henry Cook Conover, son of Alfred and Mary (Stillwell) Conover, was born at Leedsville, in Middletown township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, November 6, 1870. While yet a small boy his parents moved to a farm in Atlantic township, where he was educated in the district schools. After leaving home he farmed in the Scobeyville section of Atlantic township for about three years, then, for three years, was in charge of the Drummond estate at Eatontown. In 1904 he bought the Harris farm at Bailey's Corners, in Wall township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, where he has conducted prosperous farming operations during the seventeen years which have since intervened.

While Mr. Conover enrolls as a Republican, he is independent in his views and exercises his best judgment in his selection for office. He is a member of Colts Neck Dutch Reformed Church.

Mr. Conover married Sadie Buck, born in Atlantic township, Monmouth county, daughter of Conover and Alice (Schenck) Buck.

LOUIS DuBOIS—The DuBois family trace from ancient French Huguenot family, the first to arrive in New York City being Louis and Catherine DuBois, and from them, Louis DuBois, of Atlantic township, traces direct descent through their third son, Jacob DuBois, and his wife Geritge Geulsen; their third son, Louis, and his wife, Margaret Jansen; their son, Rev. Benjamin DuBois, and his wife, Phoebe Denise; their son, Tunis DuBois, and his second wife, Sarah Smock; their son, Henry DuBois, and his first wife, Margaret Conover; their son, John Rue DuBois, and his wife, Anna D. Spader; their son, Louis DuBois, and his wife, Myr-



Rev. John J. O'Hara

tie McGee; their children, Henry, Victor F., and Ruth DuBois, who constitute the ninth generation in this line.

Rev. Benjamin DuBois of the fourth generation was born March 30, 1739, was for sixty-three years a minister of the Dutch Reformed church, and pastor of the churches at Middletown and Freehold, Monmouth county, during that entire period. His son, Tunis DuBois, was a farmer of Freehold township, Monmouth county, as was his son, Henry DuBois, and his grandson, John Rue DuBois, and his great-grandson, Louis DuBois, of the eighth generation, to whom this sketch is dedicated.

John Rue DuBois, second son and third child of Henry and Margaret (Conover) DuBois, was born January 8, 1844, died in Freehold, New Jersey, January 23, 1914. He was a farmer of Atlantic township, Monmouth county, for thirty years, buying a farm near the village of Holmdel in 1876, and residing thereon until 1906, when he sold and retired to a home in Freehold. He was a Democrat and a member of the Dutch Reformed church. He married, February 10, 1869, at Matawan, New Jersey, Anna D. Spader, who survives him, daughter of Judge William Spader, lay judge of Monmouth county for five years, a lumber dealer of Matawan, and a leading citizen of the county. John Rue and Anna D. (Spader) DuBois were the parents of eight children: William, deceased; Henry; William (2) deceased; Louis, deceased, of whom further; Clifford, Pierre, Phoebe, and Neil, the latter deceased.

Louis DuBois, fourth son of John Rue and Anna D. (Spader) DuBois, was born in West Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey, June 26, 1875, died in the village of Holmdel, New Jersey, April 23, 1914. In 1876 his parents moved to their newly purchased farm in Atlantic township, near the village of Holmdel, Monmouth county, and in the district school, Glenwood Military Academy, Matawan, and at Trenton Business College, Louis DuBois of the eighth generation was educated. Following graduation from business college, Louis DuBois returned to the home farm in Atlantic township, and later bought the Isaac Smock farm, lying directly across the road from his father's farm, and near the village of Holmdel. He owned and cultivated his farm with a high degree of success until a few years prior to his death, which occurred at the early age of thirty-nine. His health failed him and he spent the last few years of his life in Holmdel, where he was well known and highly esteemed. He was a Democrat in politics, deeply interested in party success, but never desiring nor accepting office for himself.

Louis DuBois married, at Holmdel, New Jersey, February 10, 1898, Myrtie McGee, daughter of Henry W. and Anne (Golden) McGee, of Holmdel. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis DuBois, all born in Atlantic township: Henry, born December 23, 1898; Victor F., born March 22, 1901; Ruth, born October 3, 1904. The farm which Mr. DuBois bought, and on which the above children

were born, is still owned in the family and cultivated by his sons. It is a good property, well-improved and fertile. The family name is an old one.

GARRETT REZEAU CONOVER—Some time not earlier than 1709, and not later than 1727, Albert Willemse Couvenhoven came from his home on Long Island to Monmouth county, New Jersey. He was the father of twelve children and most of these settled in Monmouth county. Part of the battle of Monmouth was fought on the farm of a Couvenhoven and it is likely that every member of the family took some part in that historic battle. Albert Willemse Couvenhoven was a son of Willem Gerretse Couvenhoven and his second wife, Jannetje Jonica Montfort; grandson of Gerret Wolferesen Couvenhoven, and his wife, Altie Cornelis Cool; great-grandson of Wolfert Gerretse Van Couvenhoven, the common ancestor of the Couvenhoven, Kouwenhoven or Conover family. Wolfert G. was a son of Gerret from Couvenhoven, the Dutch "se" added to a name signifying "son of" and "van" meaning "from," thus Wolfert Gerretse Van Couvenhoven. Couvenhoven passed through different forms in this country, but finally became the less cumbersome Conover, although the name is yet found in this country in its original form.

Wolfert Gerretse Van Couvenhoven, the American ancestor of this family, came from Amersfoort, in the province of Utrecht, Holland, in 1680, and was with the party of colonists who sailed up the Hudson to Rensselaerwyck (near Albany, New York), where he was employed by the Dutch patroon as a farm superintendent. Later he returned to New Amsterdam, where he was a farmer, and in 1657 was enrolled among the burghers of New Amsterdam. He was a man of substance, and his sons, Gerret, Jacob, and Peter, were also men of property. Flatlands, on Long Island, became the family home, and there the family was an important one.

The line of descent from Albert Willemse Couvenhoven and his wife, Neeltje Roelofse Schenck, is through their eldest son, William Conover, and his wife, Libea (Elizabeth) Van Cleef; their son, Benjamin Conover, and his wife, Catherine Wyckoff; their son, William B. Conover, and his wife, Eleanor Foreman; their son, Peter P. Conover, and his wife, Jane De Wise; their son, Daniel, and his wife, Mary Van Derveer; their son, Daniel Rezeau Conover, and his wife, Eleanor Schenck; their son, Garrett Rezeau Conover, of the eleventh generation.

Daniel Rezeau Conover was born in Atlantic township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1836, died in September, 1914. He was a farmer all his active years, a Democrat in politics, and held township offices. He married Eleanor Schenck, born December 28, 1841, died in 1921, daughter of John C. and Margaret (Polhemus) Schenck, and the mother of five children, including a son Garrett Rezeau. Daniel Rezeau Conover was the seventh child of Daniel and Mary (Van Derveer) Conover, the other six: Margaret, Levina, Lormando, Kate, and Gar-

rett and one girl, Elizabeth, died in girlhood. Daniel Conover was also a Democrat, and a farmer.

Garrett Rezeau Conover, son of Daniel R. and Eleanor (Schenck) Conover, was born on the homestead land on the Colts Neck road, in Atlantic township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, May 23, 1872, the homestead having now been in the family for four generations. He attended the public school of Van Derburg, and there became his father's farm assistant, succeeding him to the ownership after the passing of his father. The farm is a fertile one in Atlantic township, and well located on Colts Neck road.

In politics, Mr. Conover is a Democrat, and in religious faith a member of the Holmdel Dutch Reformed Church. He has served his township as road supervisor, and is a man highly esteemed in his community.

Mr. Conover married, at Colts Neck, November 23, 1898, Gertrude Dubois, also of ancient Dutch ancestry, daughter of William and Margaret Dubois, her father a farmer of Atlantic township. Mr. and Mrs. Conover are the parents of a daughter, Eleanor H., born at the homestead, November 16, 1899; she married William E. Thompson, of West Freehold, New Jersey, and they have two daughters and a son, as follows: Dorothy, Garrett Rezeau, and Jeanette R., born September 19, 1921.

HERMAN GETSINGER—Over three score years and ten of life, the greater part of which has been spent in Spring Lake, New Jersey, is the record of Mr. Getsinger, who, notwithstanding his age, is still a most active and useful member of society, as well as being reckoned among the leaders in business life in that community. It is not, however, with his grocery business alone, that Herman Getsinger has been actively identified, but to everything essential to the progress and well-being of Spring Lake he gives most generously in both a financial and personal way.

Frank Getsinger, son of Frank Getsinger, who was born in Neider Hausen, and for thirty years was burgomaster of that place, and father of Herman Getsinger, was born in Baden, Germany, and there attended school. When a young man he came to this country and settled in New York City, where for many years he was engaged in the shoe business. He later moved to Trenton, where he resided for some time, still later removing to Allentown, New Jersey, where his death occurred. He was a member of the Presbyterian faith and is buried in the Allentown, New Jersey, Presbyterian Cemetery. He married Margaret Matthews, and to them were born: Frank, a Civil War veteran and a resident of Spring Lake; Herman, of further mention; William, deceased; Margaret, deceased; Henry, deceased; Mary, wife of Austin Curtis, of Spring Lake; Elizabeth, wife of Asher Borden, of Imlaystown, New Jersey; Henry.

Herman Getsinger was born in Trenton, New Jersey, November 14, 1849. When a small child he was brought by his parents to Allentown, New Jer-

sey, and it was here that he received his education. Upon completing his studies he served an apprenticeship to the mason's trade in Trenton and then went to Spring Lake, where he established himself in the masonry business, and thus continued until 1885, when he discontinued this particular line, and entered the grocery business on Jersey avenue. The enterprise proved successful, and in 1887 Mr. Getsinger removed to his present location, No. 1813 Third avenue, where he now, 1921, employs an active force of men and has the largest and finest equipped grocery store in this section of the county.

In politics Mr. Getsinger is a Democrat. He was one of the first councilmen of Spring Lake, and for twenty-five years has been a member of the local Board of Education, having served as president of this body for many years. He affiliates with Wall Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Knights of the Golden Eagle, of which he is a charter member; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Allentown Lodge, of which he has been a member since 1871; and in religion is a Methodist.

At Spring Lake, New Jersey, in 1883, Herman Getsinger was united in marriage with Carrie Ludlow, daughter of Captain Samuel Ludlow, who was one of the pioneers of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Getsinger are the parents of one child, Jessie Ludlow, who married John F. Bowne, vice-president of the First National Bank, of Belleville, and to whom has been born one child, John F., Jr.

JAMES HENRY JOHNSON—As a representative of one of the oldest families of Monmouth county, Mr. Johnson, whose post office address is Farmingdale, New Jersey, ranks among the first citizens of Howell township. He is prominent in the fraternal and church circles of his community and has always been active in the promotion of its best interests.

Ezekiel Johnson, great-grandfather of James Henry Johnson, was the original owner of the farm which is to-day the abode of the latter, having purchased it of Joel Borden. The estate then comprised one hundred and fifty acres, but in the course of years has been reduced to half that number.

James Johnson, son of Ezekiel Johnson, was born in Farmingdale, Howell township, New Jersey, and spent his life as a farmer on the homestead. He was a Whig, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was twice married, his second wife being Rachel Keeper, originally from Pennsylvania. By his first marriage he was the father of four children, and he and his second wife were the parents of eight. Mrs. Rachel (Keeper) Johnson died at Howell, near Farmingdale.

Ezekiel (2) Johnson, son of James and Rachel (Keeper) Johnson, was a farmer, and as a citizen took a prominent part in community affairs. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. He married Harriet Riddle, daughter of



Herman Gekinger

David and Hannah Riddle, and his death occurred at the age of fifty-nine. Mrs. Johnson died in Howell township. Mr. Johnson passed away on the homestead where he had always lived.

James Henry Johnson, son of Ezekel (2) and Harriet (Riddle) Johnson, was born April 5, 1839, on the farm which had been the birthplace of three generations of his ancestors. He received his education in local district schools, and as he grew to manhood, became the assistant of his father in the care of the homestead. During one winter he was employed as a clerk by Halsted Wainwright, but with that exception has spent his entire life on the old farm. The estate was originally called the "Johnson marl farm," so named from the fact of its being entirely underlaid with large quantities of marl, a substance which as a fertilizer was once in great demand, but in consequence of the prevalence of more modern methods of fertilizing has now lost some of its value. The present farmhouse was built in 1863.

In the sphere of politics, Mr. Johnson adheres to the Democratic party, differing in this respect from his father and grandfather. He has never taken any active part in public affairs, the care of his estate engrossing his entire time. Twenty years ago he became a charter member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, No. 59, of Farmingdale. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which at one time he held the office of trustee.

Mr. Johnson married, December 28, 1869, Mary Shafto, born January 17, 1846, on the home farm, near Hamilton, Wall township, daughter of Robert Kane and Charlotte (Soden) Shafto. The Shafto farm, where the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson took place, has been for three generations in the possession of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of two daughters: 1. Hattie, born February 13, 1871, at Farmingdale, Howell township, New Jersey; married Charles Ravett, and they had two sons: William K., and James H. Mrs. Ravett died February 11, 1904. 2. Clara, born at Farmingdale. There was also another child who died in infancy. After giving the best years of a long life to the development of the agricultural interests of Monmouth county and to the advancement of all that made for the true welfare and progress of his community, Mr. Johnson has reaped his merited reward in the high regard and implicit confidence of his neighbors and fellow-citizens.

EDWARD PANNACI—The name we have just written as that of one of the foremost citizens of Sea Bright, will meet with instant recognition, not only from the residents of that place, but also from a majority of the people of Monmouth county. Mr. Pannaci, in addition to being the proprietor of a large hotel, is the owner of a great amount of local real estate.

Edward Pannaci was born July 28, 1853, in Southern Italy, and is a son of Dominico and Fannie (Tamire) Pannaci. Dominico Pannaci was a grad-

uate of the University of Naples, and became a celebrated criminal lawyer of the city of Naples, where for a time he was a member of the judiciary. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, Louis, Charles, Edward, Eugene, and Gernando. Mrs. Pannaci died in Naples, at the age of thirty-eight years, and the death of her husband occurred in 1866, he being then forty-two years old.

The education of Edward Pannaci was received in Piedmont, Northern Italy, being completed at the Lyceum, and in June, 1875, he came to New York. During four years he was connected with Delmonico, and at the end of that time rented the hotels Endicott and Percival, and also a restaurant at Thirty-third street. This chain of hotels he conducted very successfully until a few years ago, when he became a resident of Sea Bright, where he is the owner of a large hotel and of not less than half the real estate of the community.

Mr. Pannaci married, January 17, 1877, in Brooklyn, New York, Veronica Von Radzibar, daughter of Baron Von Radzibar and Augusta (Wonke) Von Radzibar, of Pernau, Russia. The Von Radzibar family is identified with the Russian nobility, and has figured prominently throughout the history of the country. Mr. and Mrs. Pannaci became the parents of the following children: 1. Charles Emmanuel, born October 6, 1877, in Brooklyn, New York; educated at Long Branch, New Jersey; graduate of Chattle High School of Long Branch; graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons; practised in Gloversville, New York; during the World War served with the rank of captain in the surgical department of the Walter Reed Hospital in New York, being later transferred to Plattsburgh; married Harriet Judson, daughter of Charles E. Judson, and their children are: Judson, Mary, Anne, Carl Edward. 2. Alfred Dominico, born April 27, 1879, in Brooklyn, New York; engaged in the real estate business in New York. 3. Stella, died at the age of seven. 4. Alma Laura, born in Brooklyn; married Otto Waldemar Yagger, of New York, and their children are: Burnice, Walmar and Veronica. 5. Harry, died at Long Branch. 6. Eugene Frederick, born February 1, 1888, in New York City; now a jeweller there; married Florence Woodley. 7. Hildegard Veronica, born December 3, 1890, in New York; married Philip Stuart Walton, treasurer of the Red Bank Trust Company.

Mr. Pannaci is a fine type of the foreign-born American citizen. We cannot have too many of such men to assist us in the upbuilding of our great cities and powerful communities.

ALONZO BROWER—Achieving his success wholly through his own efforts, Alonzo Brower, of Freehold, has won his way to a position of prominence in the community as a large contractor, and also in the public affairs of the town, and is now enjoying the well earned leisure which more than fifty-five years of ceaseless endeavor have yielded him. He comes of an old New Jersey family, origi-

nally from Holland, and is a son of Gilbert V. and Amelia (Hesketh) Brower. His father, who was a farmer, and was born near Freehold, died when Mr. Brower was five and a half years of age.

Mr. Brower was born on the farm near Freehold, September 29, 1851, and received a very limited education in the district schools near his home. In his early efforts to gain a start in life he took care of the fires all one winter in a school-house, located on the site of the present gas plant, receiving in return for his labors a two-bladed jack-knife. Leaving school at an early age, he worked on the home farm until fifteen years of age, and at that time began to learn the trade of carpenter with William E. Reed, but remained with him for only one year. The farm work imperatively demanding his attention, he returned to the farm for a year, then went back to his trade with Lippincott & Ellis, serving a further apprenticeship for two years. With this same concern Mr. Brower worked up to the position of foreman, then at the age of twenty-one years, started in business for himself as a builder and general contractor. For thirty years he was thus actively engaged, building a hundred houses in Freehold, besides many in surrounding towns and country districts.

In 1903 Mr. Brower purchased the lumber yard theretofore owned by Mr. William E. Lloyd, which comprised a retail yard, with mill and building material of various kinds, and in the ensuing years he built up a very extensive and prosperous business. In December, 1920, Mr. Brower sold this entire interest to A. A. Brant, and has since been retired from active work. Among the many structures which stand in Freehold as evidence of Mr. Brower's long activity in the building world, may well be mentioned the residences of Dr. Hepburn, S. C. Corvant, J. Enright, H. Sutphin; the Presbyterian manse; and many others, and he also made additions to the school building, and the New Jersey Central railroad passenger and freight stations, and carried out countless other small pieces of work of this nature.

In various interests of the community Mr. Brower has always kept a keen interest. Politically an Independent, he served as a commissioner for a period of four years. Fraternally he holds membership with the Free and Accepted Masons; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; the Improved Order of Red Men; and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. For fifteen years he served as a fireman, but is now exempt. For twenty-four years he has served as secretary, collector and treasurer of the Firemen's Relief Association. He has been a member of the Second Reformed Church of Freehold for fifty years, and has served the church as both deacon and elder.

Mr. Brower married Isabelle Handley, and they are the parents of three children: Frederick A., deceased; Jennie A., now the wife of A. J. C. Stokes, a prominent Freehold attorney; and McLean Forman, a sketch of whose life follows this.

MCLEAN FORMAN BROWER—Among the younger men who are carrying executive responsibilities in the business world of Freehold, New Jersey, is numbered McLean F. Brower, manager of the Brant lumber yard. Mr. Brower is a son of Alonzo and Isabelle (Handley) Brower, his father's life being reviewed in the preceding sketch.

McLean F. Brower was born in Freehold, New Jersey, February 6, 1884, and received a thoroughly practical education in the public and high schools of his native town. When he reached an age to choose his field of effort in the world of men and affairs, he entered the drug store of Doryea & Conover, purposing to become a pharmacist. His health proving unequal to the indoor work, Mr. Brower was compelled to relinquish this ambition, and became associated with his father in the lumber business. Upon the sale of the business to Mr. Brant, in 1920, he remained with the new concern, and is now successfully filling the position of manager, standing high in business circles hereabouts.

In the public life of Freehold, Mr. Brower is prominent, being very active in the Republican party, and his name has already been brought forward as a candidate for the assembly. Fraternally he is widely known, holding the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, being also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and being one of the organizers of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon, of Long Branch. He is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose; of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and of the Masonic Club, of Red Bank. He is also a member of the Freehold Golf and Country Club, and finds his favorite relaxation in out-door sports. He is a member of the Second Reformed Church.

Mr. Brower married Anna Thiemann, who was born in New York City, and later resided in Jersey City Heights. Mrs. Brower is a daughter of Henry F. and Anna (Bodie) Thiemann.

ERNEST NICHOLAS WOOLSTON—Among the leading business men of Ocean Grove perhaps no name stands out more prominently than that of Ernest Nicholas Woolston, who for many years has been engaged in the real estate business in that community. His interest here in all that concerns the welfare of Ocean Grove is deep and sincere, and wherever substantial aid will further public progress it is freely given.

Ernest Nicholas Woolston was born in Wilmington, Delaware, April 6, 1868, the son of Benjamin F. and Rebecca (Skinner) Woolston, the former a Methodist minister, passing away in 1874 at the age of forty-four years, and the latter a native of Glassboro, New Jersey, and now residing at Ocean Grove. Rev. and Mrs. Woolston were the parents of seven children: Clifford, deceased; Charles, deceased; Frank, who is engaged in the real estate business in New York City; Payton, a rancher of Carr, Colorado; Paul, actuary at Denver, Colorado, rep-



Mr. Paul [Signature]



representing the different commissions of banking and insurance for most of the western states; Blanche, wife of Fred E. Smith, a druggist in Forest Hills, Long Island; Ernest Nicholas, of further mention.

Ernest N. Woolston was brought by his parents to Ocean Grove when he was quite young, and after attending the Asbury Park High School, he entered Pennington Seminary. He then entered the employ of the Charles Lewis Lumber Company, of Asbury Park, where he remained for one year, after which he became a clerk for E. L. Kent, china and silverware merchant, but resigned from this position at the end of another year and became associated with W. H. Beegle in Ocean Grove. After twelve years he bought out the real estate business of Mr. Beegle and has since conducted it on his own account, handling all lines of insurance. His ability has brought him step by step upward until he attained the business heights on which he now stands, and the prosperity which has come to him is but the merited reward of ably directed effort and excellent executive ability.

In politics, Mr. Woolston is a Republican and has served one term as clerk of Neptune township. He is affiliated with the Masons, being a member of Asbury Park Lodge, No. 142, Free and Accepted Masons; Standard Chapter, No. 35, Royal Arch Masons, of Long Branch; Corson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar, of which he is past eminent commander; Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Junior Order of American Mechanics; Sons of the American Revolution; and is also a member of the Asbury Park Golf Club, and the E. H. Stokes Fire Company of Ocean Grove. In religion, Mr. Woolston is a Methodist, and has been president of the board of trustees of St. Paul's Church for many years.

On December 14, 1898, in Ocean Grove, Ernest Nicholas Woolston was united in marriage with Pauline Chew, and they are the parents of two children: Florence Chew, born October 5, 1899, a graduate of Hackettstown Collegiate Institute of Hackettstown, New Jersey, class of 1918, and is now in the Ocean Grove National Bank; Ernest F., born April 6, 1904, a student in Pennington Preparatory School, class of 1922. The family home is at No. 81 Main avenue, Ocean Grove.

GEORGE KUEGLER was born in Berlin, Germany, on July 7, 1869, and is a son of Robert and Emilia (Tilgner) Kuegler, his father a hotel proprietor. Mr. Kuegler lost both his parents while he was quite young, his mother dying when he was three years old, and his father following her two years later.

Mr. Kuegler received his preliminary education in the public schools of Berlin, and after completing his preparatory studies, proceeded to the University of Berlin and spent three years in the study of medicine. Being an orphan, and having younger brothers and sisters dependent upon him to a certain extent, Mr. Kuegler found himself in need of funds and so felt obliged, in consequence, to dis-

continue his studies. He therefore left the university and found a position as a travelling salesman. As a representative of the firm which employed him, Mr. Kuegler went to Russia, where he sold butcher's casings for sausages and other supplies. He gave up this position when a better one was offered on the Hamburg-American Steamship Line, but after six months with the steamship company, he decided to emigrate to the United States.

Mr. Kuegler arrived in this country in 1889 and obtained employment at Hoboken, New Jersey. Six months later he became connected with the firm of Swift & Company at Jersey City. After a short period spent in the service of Swift & Company, Mr. Kuegler established himself in business as a butcher. He disposed of this business a year later and returned to Swift & Company. He remained with the firm for twenty-six years, working upward through various departments at Newark, Perth Amboy, and Long Branch, until he became a foreman.

In 1915 one of Mr. Kuegler's dreams materialized when he bought a farm of ten acres at Eatontown, New Jersey, and began to raise poultry. He has about five hundred fowls, and supplies members of the summer colony and golf and other country clubs with poultry and eggs. In addition to his poultry business, Mr. Kuegler is now operating a farm. He is a self-made man, and a fine example of what industry and thrift and a disposition to make the most of one's opportunities can do for a man.

Mr. Kuegler attends the Lutheran church. In politics, he is a Republican. He is a citizen of the United States, having been naturalized in 1904. He is a member of the Masonic order and belongs to Washington Lodge, No. 9, at Eatontown. He also serves as a member of the council.

Mr. Kuegler married Meri Bernet, May 12, 1894, in America. Mrs. Kuegler is a native of Switzerland, and was born in 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Kuegler have two children: Meri, who was born on July 28, 1897, and is now the wife of Fritz Wolf, a garage proprietor; and George, a talented musician, who was born on April 21, 1899, and is associated with his father in the management of the poultry business and farm.

HARRY G. CLAYTON—Not only prominent in business circles in Spring Lake, New Jersey, but also a leading figure in public affairs which concern the welfare of the community, Harry G. Clayton is well known and justly counted one of its representative citizens. His energy, perseverance and capable management have secured him advancement in the business world and he has also made for himself an enviable reputation, being popular in business circles.

Harry G. Clayton was born in Our House Tavern, January 12, 1883, the son of Thomas H. and Ella S. (Wood) Clayton. After completing his education in the public schools at Lake Como and Spring Lake, he entered the employ of D. T. Reed at Spring Lake and served an apprenticeship to the

plumber's trade. He remained here for three years, during which time he gained a complete knowledge of the business. He then worked for W. D. Robinson four years or until 1908, when he resigned in order to establish himself in this particular line of business. Locating at first in a small way with but one man to assist him, he established himself at No. 1319 Third avenue, but being a man of superior business capacity and resourceful ability his resolute purpose and keen discrimination enabled him to carry forward the business to its present successful standing. In 1917, together with this business, he also became associated with a partner in opening a sheet metal shop on Washington avenue, and this too, has met with unbounded success.

The thorough business qualifications of Mr. Clayton have always been in good demand on boards of directors and his public spirit has led him to accept many such trusts. He is secretary and treasurer of the Clayton Auto Company at Spring Lake; president of the Dunphey, Smith Company, jobbers for tinnerns' and roofers' supplies at Newark, New Jersey; president of the General Investment Company at Spring Lake; and president of the local Chamber of Commerce since 1918. In politics he is a Republican and takes the keen and active interest in its affairs which is demanded of every good citizen. He is affiliated with Wall Lodge, No. 78, Free and Accepted Masons; Goodwin Chapter, No. 36, Royal Arch Masons; Corson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar; and Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Clayton is also a past chief of the Knights of the Golden Eagles of Spring Lake; the Master Plumbers' Association; and holds membership in the Homestead Golf Club at Spring Lake.

On November 21, 1909, at Jersey City, New Jersey, Harry G. Clayton was united in marriage with Josepha Backes, daughter of Joseph and Emma (Benson) Backes, of Point Pleasant, New Jersey, formerly of Trenton, New Jersey. Joseph Backes had four brothers in the legal profession: John H., Peter, Theodore and Albert, who were all prominent in public affairs. Josepha Clayton died July 3, 1912, at the age of twenty-six years, leaving one child by this union, Hobart G., born September 21, 1910. The family home is at No. 1305 Fourth avenue, Spring Lake.

THE KETCHAM FAMILY—Solomon Ketcham, son of David and Ann Ketcham, was born November 9, 1756, and died March 10, 1835. He married, October 14, 1792, Mary Cooper, born January 26, 1770, died June 15, 1844, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Cooper. Children: David, born August 11, 1793; married Mary Ann Bartlett; Ann, born September 26, 1794, married, April 15, 1821, Nathaniel Thursten; Thomas, of whom further; Garrett, born August 15, 1797, married, November 23, 1822, Juliett Jones; Benjamin, born February 18, 1799, married Harriet Taylor; Jonathan, born December 4, 1800, died March 14, 1885, married, March 14, 1822, Betsey Parson; William, born May 24,

1802, died August 21, 1850, married, December 30, 1830, Margaret Havens; Phebe, born January 31, 1804, died July 29, 1890, married James Bishop; Margaret, born August 28, 1805, married, July 2, 1845, Ezra Farms, who died January 31, 1894; Susannah, born February 23, 1808; and Mary, born December 23, 1809, died August 4, 1813.

Thomas Ketcham, third child and second son of of Solomon and Mary (Cooper) Ketcham, was born January 1, 1796, died January 2, 1839. He married, January 6, 1817, Margaret Longstreet, born April 19, 1794, died February 6, 1867, daughter of Richard and Lydia Longstreet. Children: Mary, born October 4, 1817, died May 19, 1880, married, September 13, 1838, Samuel Bearmore; Lydia, born January 17, 1820, died August 10, 1848, married January 7, 1844, Thomas Woolley; Hannah, born August 3, 1825, married, February 26, 1846, Herbert Woolley; David, born September 30, 1826, died April 12, 1882, married, January 27, 1848, Ellen Jameson; Thomas (2) of whom further; Joseph B., born August 30, 1831, died August 1, 1900, married (first) August 13, 1853, married (second) February 2, 1862, Johannah Ogborn; Margaret, born April 1, 1834, married (first) November 9, 1849, William Lecount, married (second) April 20, 1866, William Nevis.

Thomas (2) Ketcham, fifth child and second son of Thomas (1) and Margaret (Longstreet) Ketcham, was born February 28, 1828, died February 22, 1904. He was a farmer of Howell township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, all his active life. He married, December 24, 1851, his cousin, Elizabeth Ketcham, born March 7, 1835, died December 13, 1912, daughter of William and Margaret (Havens) Ketcham. Children: Matilda Anne; Margaret Amelia; William Thomas; Susan; James Thomas, of further mention; William Ogborn; Howard J., and Keziah Cooper.

James Thomas Ketcham, second son and fifth child of Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Ketcham) Ketcham, was born at the homestead, West Farms, in Howell township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, July 19, 1864, and there his years, fifty-seven, have been passed.

Mr. Ketcham married, February 7, 1888, Elizabeth H. Gilbert, daughter of Joseph Z. and Hannah (Riddle) Gilbert. Children: 1. Grace, born January 26, 1889, at West Farms; married Joseph L. Munroe, and has three children: William M., born December 28, 1916; James Ketcham, born May 6, 1918; and Joseph Luellan, born July 16, 1920. 2. Wilbur, born July 30, 1891; married Alice Brown, and they have one child, Robert B., born December 17, 1919. 3. Florence Ruth, born March 14, 1896.

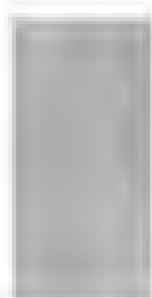
WILLIAM F. WOOLLEY—At the old homestead in Monmouth county, near Wayside, in Ocean township, William F. Woolley was born and there has spent his years, fifty-eight. He inherited the home farm from his father, Edwin Woolley, who in 1853 inherited it from his father, John Woolley; who inherited from his father, John W. Woolley; who inherited from his father, James Woolley, son of



DR. D. E. WILLIAMS, D.M.D.

J. Ketcham

WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE



William Woolley, "the whaler," son of John Woolley, "the founder." The homestead has sheltered six generations of Woolleys, and from the old home has gone forth a procession of men and women who have been an influence for good in their communities.

(I) The founder of the family in America in this branch was John Woolley, who left his home in England about the year 1660. He married Marcy Poller, daughter of Thomas Poller, and had children: Ruth, married John Tucker, of New Bedford, Massachusetts; John, Thomas, and William, of whom further. This family were of Massachusetts.

(II) William Woolley, the youngest son of John Woolley, was a whaler, amassing a fortune through his connection with that once profitable business. He married and had a son, James, of whom further.

(III) James Woolley, son of William Woolley, married and his family consisted of five sons: John W., of whom further; Amos, Anthony, William and Jesse.

(IV) John W. Woolley, son of James Woolley, married and had two sons: John of whom further, and Josiah.

(V) John Woolley, son of John W. Woolley, married and among his children was Edwin, of whom further.

(VI) Edwin Woolley, son of John Woolley, was born at the Woolley homestead in Ocean township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, October 10, 1830, and died in July, 1915. He was educated in the public district school, and early became his father's farm assistant. In 1853 he inherited the homestead farm and there spent his life. He was a Republican in politics, a school trustee, member and trustee of the Fourth Methodist Church, and for many years superintendent of its Sunday school. Edwin Woolley married, (first), in 1852, Mary Jane Morton, daughter of David Morton, of Ocean township, Monmouth county, who died leaving a daughter, Laura, who became the wife of Charles North. He married (second) in 1857, Elizabeth Ann Havens, daughter of Robert Havens, of New York. Edwin and Elizabeth Ann (Havens) Woolley were the parents of six children: John Warren; William F., of whom further; Ella, Marietta; Charles Anthony, a sketch of whom follows, and Eunice.

(VII) William F. Woolley, second son of Edwin Woolley and his second wife, Elizabeth Ann (Havens) Woolley, was born at the homestead in Ocean township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, July 3, 1863. He was educated in the district public school, and from an early age has been familiar with the work of the farm. He was his father's assistant until the latter's passing, and then became its owner. He has made farming the business of his life, has been successful in causing the home acres to produce profitably, and is held in high esteem by his neighbors and many friends. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Woolley married, in Oakhurst, March 29,

1921, Matilda Belshaw, daughter of James and Matilda Belshaw.

CHARLES ANTHONY WOOLLEY, the present representative of the family, is a prosperous farmer of Ocean township, and of high standing in his community. He has spent his life in the locality in which he now resides, and is one of the best known men of the township.

Charles Anthony Woolley, son of Edwin and Elizabeth Ann (Havens) Woolley (q. v.), was born at the homestead in Ocean township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, July 27, 1874. He was educated in the district school, and early became his father's assistant. He inherited half of the homestead, and there has continued his farming operations, his home being near Wayside. Mr. Woolley is a Republican in politics, and a man of influence in his community. He was treasurer of Ocean township for three years, member of the township committee, member of the township Board of Education, and of the County Board of Agriculture. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of West Long Branch.

Mr. Woolley married, in West Long Branch, New Jersey, January 4, 1898, Ella Parker, daughter of George A. and Caroline (Throckmorton) Parker. Mr. and Mrs. Woolley are the parents of five children, all born in Ocean township, Monmouth county, New Jersey: Parker, Joseph Walling, Mary Cunningham, George, Charles Anthony (2).

CLARK PLUMER KEMP—In 1918, by the appointment of President Wilson, Clark Plumer Kemp became postmaster at Little Silver, New Jersey, a position he has retained to the present. He was born at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, in 1886, the eldest son of John Andrew and Martha (Morgan) Kemp, both born in Pennsylvania. Mr. Kemp at Harnedsville, and his wife at Baden, she a daughter of Samuel and Emeline Morgan. They are the parents of seven children. Milo Hamilton is the second son, and John Paul the youngest of the seven, one son, Samuel, is dead, and also a daughter, Ivy. The surviving daughters are Mary Hazel, and Lucy Fern. John A. Kemp removed to Little Silver in middle age and has been engaged as a florist ever since. He is a Mason, and a member of the Mystic Brotherhood, No. 21, Red Bank.

Clark Plumer Kemp came to Little Silver as a boy and studied in the public school, completing his education at a Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, business college. After leaving college, for two years he engaged in clerical work as an agent of the United States Express Company, and at the New York postoffice later. He is a Mason like his father, being a member of the Mystic Brotherhood, No. 21, of Red Bank, also a member of the Postoffice Clerks' Association, of New York City. In politics he is an Independent, always voting for the candidate he considers the best man.

Mr. Kemp married, in 1918, Margaret Jane Ross, at Binghamton, New York, daughter of Peter Ross,

and they have one child, Clark Plumer Kemp, Jr., born April 29, 1920, in Binghamton.

J. TURNER ROSE, M. D.—Nearly a quarter of a century has elapsed since Dr. Rose began private practice in Asbury Park, New Jersey, those years, 1899-1921, having returned him richly the honors of his, the oldest or professions. He has made a specialty of surgical cases, and is considered one of the most able and skillful of surgeons. Dr. Rose is a native of Prospertown, New Jersey, his parents, William S. and Abbie G. (Van Hise) Rose, both having gone to their reward, the former in 1906, the latter in 1913. The late William S. Rose was a native of Keyport, New Jersey, and for many years was a merchant, dealing in general merchandise at Smithburg and later at Trenton. A few years previous to his death he sold out his business and returned to Eatontown, where in his younger years he had engaged in farming. This occupation he resumed and thus continued until he passed away.

J. Turner Rose was born in Prospertown, New Jersey, October 26, 1869. There he attended school until the family removed to Long Branch, where he entered the high school, and subsequently attended Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, finishing with graduation in March, 1891. Having in the meantime determined to adopt medicine as his profession, he accordingly matriculated at Baltimore Medical College and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1894. Immediately after graduation he moved to Eatontown, and there established himself in the practice of his profession. Success attended his efforts in his chosen work, and three years later he came to Asbury Park, and since 1899 his practice has been extraordinarily successful and has grown uninterruptedly up to the present time, 1921. Throughout these many years he has devoted himself almost exclusively to the surgical branch of the profession, and that he made no mistake in directing his efforts along this particular line is proven by the flattering results of his work. Dr. Rose has always been keenly interested in the affairs of the community of which he is a member, and no good work done in the name of public welfare appeals to him in vain. For more than twelve years, or since 1909, he has been coroner physician of Asbury Park. He affiliates with Monmouth County Medical Association and Asbury Park Medical Society.

In 1897, at Poughkeepsie, New York, Dr. Rose was united in marriage with Edith Rogers, daughter of James and Harriett (Milton) Rogers, the former for many years a glass bottle manufacturer, the latter a granddaughter of Margery Asquith, a member of the celebrated Asquith family. Dr. and Mrs. Rose are the parents of two children: 1. Sylvia, wife of William H. Pugh, who was formerly associated with the Asbury Park Automobile Company, an expert on marine engines; they have one child, Edith Cameron. 2. Milton, died in childhood. The family home is at No. 1119 Fifth avenue. Dr. Rose is keenly interested in fishing, and

spends much of his spare time at this recreation in the South. His hobby is motor boating, and he and his son-in-law have built a forty-foot cruiser, one of the finest on the coast.

HARRY C. REHM—Representative of the forward movement which has characterized the shore cities of Monmouth county, Harry C. Rehm, of Long Branch, is carrying extensive individual interests along the line of electrical contracting and its allied mercantile activity, electrical supplies. Mr. Rehm is a son of John J. and Louise C. (Reiser) Rehm, of New York City, his father having been in business there.

Harry C. Rehm was born in New York City, February 28, 1875. He received his education in the New York City public schools. His first regular employment was with one of the largest concerns in the line of cotton converting and manufacturing in the United States, if not in the world, and for a period of five years he was their southern representative, with offices in Atlanta, Georgia. His ambition was, however, to win his way to success in an independent venture. Accordingly coming to Long Branch in the year 1908, Mr. Rehm chose the rapidly developing field of electrical contracting as the scene of his endeavors. Beginning in the Burns building on Broadway, Long Branch, he secured a comprehensive stock of electrical supplies, and entered the work of contracting. His success has been definite, and is still gaining in scope and importance. He is the sole representative for the General Electric Company in Long Branch and vicinity for all their products, and employs ten to twelve men constantly, all experts in electrical matters. Most of the factories of Long Branch have been equipped, electrically, by Mr. Rehm, and he has done much noteworthy work, including that at the plant of the Long Branch Fur Dyeing Company, the electrical work done in the reconstruction of the Monmouth Memorial Hospital, and on the estate of Charles A. Wempfeimer. He did the electrical work at Elkwood Park, which involved the laying of about five miles of cable underground. The business is constantly increasing, and is one of the foremost enterprises of this nature along the coast.

In various public and benevolent interests Mr. Rehm has long been a leading figure. An independent Republican by political convictions, he was primarily responsible for the inauguration of the commission form of government for the city of Long Branch. He was one of the organizers of the Association of New Jersey Shore Municipalities, which is a league of mayors and officials, and is devoted to mutual exchange of methods and ideas of municipal advance. He is a member of the Sinking Fund Commission of the county of Monmouth. In 1911 Mr. Rehm served as chairman of the Carnival in Long Branch, and was presented with a handsome watch in appreciation of his efficient work, and in 1912 was made president, and for several years he was also president and secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. He has long



J. Turner Rose





Harry C. Rahm

been active in Boy Scout work, and during the World War was a leader in Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, still holding his membership in the Red Cross, which he serves as chairman of the Monmouth county chapter. He is a member of Lodge, No. 742, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Rotary Club, and of the Citizens' Club, of Long Branch. For twenty years he has been a member and trustee of the Long Branch Independent Fire Company, and he is a trustee of the Firemen's Relief Association. He attends St. John's Episcopal Church, and is a member of the Community Club of the church.

On March 2, 1905, in Long Branch, Mr. Rehm married Mary Hancock, daughter of Joshua and Emma (Foster) Hancock, and they are the parents of four children: Madison Peters, Harry C., Jr., Robert Hancock, and Mignon Marie.

WINFIELD SCOTT STRYKER—A quarter of a century's experience as a successful dealer in horses has made Mr. Stryker's name so thoroughly familiar in Marlboro and its vicinity as to obviate the necessity of any introduction on the part of the biographer. Mr. Stryker has always been a good citizen, respected by all and numbering the majority of his neighbors among his personal friends.

Forman Conover Stryker, father of Winfield Scott Stryker, was born October 2, 1835. He married Charlotte Youngs, who was born the same month and year in New York City, and is now deceased, being survived by her husband, who is a retired farmer.

Winfield Scott Stryker was born April 15, 1860, at Wayside, New Jersey. He received his education in the public schools of Tinton Falls, Keyport and Red Bank. For four years, beginning in 1876, he assisted his father in the care of the farm, and then went to Philadelphia, Pa., where he entered the service of the firm of Evanson & Son, with whom he was engaged in the soap business for five years. He was then employed by the New Jersey Central Railroad Company for a period of eight years, and his next change was to embark in business on his own account. He has for the past twenty-five years been a prosperous horse dealer.

The political principles of Mr. Stryker are those upheld by the Democratic party, but he has never mingled actively in public affairs, preferring to devote his time and attention exclusively to his business. He belongs to no fraternal or social organizations, and he and his family attend the Baptist church.

Mr. Stryker married, October 24, 1888, in Matawan, New Jersey, Elizabeth Sickels, born March 31, 1860, in New York City, daughter of Jesse S. and Elizabeth (Whitlock) Sickels, the former a printer. Mr. and Mrs. Sickels were born in New York City, the former on December 9, 1825, and the latter on April 9, 1832. Mr. and Mrs. Stryker are the parents of one son, Lester Harold, born August 4, 1889, in Marlboro, New Jersey; attended

the public schools of his native town and the Freehold High School, afterward graduating from the New York University, class of 1910, as veterinary surgeon; now practising in Red Bank.

The record of Mr. Stryker furnishes an illustration of the force of intelligent foresight and quiet, persistent industry, and might be read with peculiar profit by young men beginning life.

FREDERICK B. CONOVER—The Conovers of Monmouth county descend from Wolfert Gerretse Van Couvenhoven, the common ancestor of the Couvenhoven, Kouwenhoven or Conover family in this country. He emigrated from Amersfoort, in the province of Utrecht, in Holland, in 1630, coming with the colonists who ascended the Hudson and settled at Rensselaerwyck (near Albany, New York), where he was employed by the Dutch patroon as farm superintendent. Later he returned to New Amsterdam, where he cultivated the company's "bou wery" or farm, and in 1657 he was enrolled among the burghers of New Amsterdam. He acquired considerable property, the records showing several transfers. His sons, Gerret Wolferssen, of whom further, Jacob, and Peter, were all born in Holland.

Gerret Wolferssen Couvenhoven, eldest son of Wolfert Gerretse Van Couvenhoven, the American ancestor, was born in Amsterdam, Holland, in 1610, came to New Amsterdam with his father in 1630, settled at Flatlands, Long Island, and there died in 1645. He married, about 1635, at Flatlands, Altje Cornelis Cool, of Gowanus. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Flatlands, where he was a magistrate in 1644. He had sons, Willem Gerretse, and Jan.

Willem Gerretse Couvenhoven, eldest son of Gerret Wolferssen Couvenhoven, was born in Flatlands, Long Island, in 1636, and was living in 1727, aged ninety-one. He resided in Brooklyn, New York, where he was a deacon of the Dutch Reformed church. Later he moved to a farm at Flatlands, which he conveyed to his son Willem in July, 1727, which is about the date of the latter's removal to Monmouth county, New Jersey. William G. was twice married; first, in 1660, to Altje Brinckerhoff, who bore him a son, Gerret; (second) to Jannetje Jonica Montfort, who bore him eleven children, the seventh being Albert Willemse, founder of the Conover family in Monmouth county.

Albert Willemse Couvenhoven, son of Willem Gerretse Couvenhoven, was born in Brooklyn, New York, and died in Monmouth county, New Jersey, in September, 1748. He removed to Monmouth county from Flatlands, Long Island, about 1727. He owned a farm in Monmouth county, and as the battle of Monmouth was partly fought on the farm of a Couvenhoven, it is more than probable that it was his farm and that all the family bore a part in that battle. He married, in 1701, Neeltje Roelofse Schenck, born January 3, 1682, died July 7, 1751, daughter of Roelof Martense Schenck. They were members of the Freehold Dutch Reformed

Church. Albert W. and Neeltje R. (Schenck) Couvenhoven were parents of twelve children, descent in this line being through the eldest, William. In the fifth and sixth generations the Dutch name Couvenhoven became its present form, Conover, but there are branches which yet retain the original form of the name.

William Conover, son of Albert Willemse and Neeltje R. (Schenck) Conover, was born in Flatlands, Long Island, November 7, 1703, died in 1790. He came to Monmouth county, New Jersey, with his parents and there engaged in farming. He married Libea (Elizabeth) Van Cleef, and they were the parents of eleven children. The line of descent to Frederick B. Conover is through the second son, Benjamin Conover, and his wife, Catherine Wyckoff; their son, William B. Conover, born in 1752, died August 15, 1807, and his wife, Eleanor Foreman; their son, Peter P. Conover, born October 16, 1776, died December 25, 1855, and his wife, Jane De Wise; their son, Daniel, and his wife, Mary VanDerveer; their son Daniel Rezeau Conover, born in 1836, died in September, 1914, and his wife, Eleanor Schenck, born December 28, 1841, died in 1921; their son, Chriney Conover, who died February 2, 1901, and his wife, Ada Taylor; they the parents of Frederick B. Conover, of the twelfth recorded generation of his family in this country.

Frederick B. Conover, son of Chriney and Ada (Taylor) Conover, was born at the home farm in Atlantic township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, July 28, 1886. He completed the grammar school courses of study in the township public schools, then entered Freehold High School, where he completed his years of study. After leaving high school at the age of fifteen he returned to the home farm, which has ever since been his home, in fact has always been his home. He then assumed its management, his father having died when his son was fifteen years of age. The farm is situated on the road from Colts Neck to Holmdel, in Atlantic township.

Mr. Conover is a Democrat in politics, and chairman of the township committee. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics of Holmdel, and attends the Reformed Dutch church of Colts Neck.

Mr. Conover married, at Colts Neck, New Jersey, October 24, 1908, Laura Edna Wolcott, daughter of Thomas R. and Matilda Wolcott. Mr. and Mrs. Conover are the parents of two children: Carlton Taylor, born September 27, 1911; and Ella May, born October 30, 1919.

HARRY N. MCKAIG—Long active in various branches of business endeavor, and for the past twenty years a resident of Monmouth county, New Jersey, Harry N. McKaig is a worthy descendant of a family for many years prominent in Maryland and Delaware.

He is a son of William James McKaig, born in Elkton, Maryland, in 1832, served with gallantry in the Civil War as captain of Company F, Third Regi-

ment, Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and died in 1908. He married Esther A. Twaddell, who was born near Chadds Ford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1842, died in 1900, daughter of Charles Twaddell, a farmer, of Quaker descent, a descendant of that Twaddell who owned and operated the first powder mill in the United States. William James and Esther A. (Twaddell) McKaig were the parents of eight children: Winfield Twaddell, assistant secretary of the Lobdell Car Wheel Company, of Wilmington, Delaware; Lola Florence, wife of David Metchener, of Ellsmere, Delaware; Charles Benton, a painter of Wilmington, Delaware; Harry N., whose name heads this review; William Vaughn, an accountant with the Lobdell Car Wheel Company; Sarah and John, twins, died in infancy; and Esther, wife of Thomas Quayle, of Denver, Colorado.

Harry N. McKaig was born in Wilmington, Delaware, December 30, 1867. He attended the grade and high schools of his native city and Goldey's Commercial College, also studied bookkeeping under a private teacher. In 1885, at the age of eighteen, he took his first business position with George W. Bush & Sons Company, wholesalers and retailers of coal and lumber and operators of a line of boats between Philadelphia and Wilmington. He entered as messenger boy, and in 1894, when he resigned, he was assistant superintendent of the coal department. He resigned to accept a position as bookkeeper and private secretary with the Delaware Construction Company, of Wilmington, a bridge and dock building corporation that was forced into a receiver's hands through an accident in the construction of a drydock for the Skinner Company, of Baltimore. Mr. McKaig remained with the receivers for nearly a year, assisted in straightening out the affairs and resigned in 1901. During the years 1889-1900, in addition to his other duties, he acted as bookkeeper for the Riverside Brick Company, of New Castle, Delaware, and as auditor for a printing and publishing company, of Wilmington, and for a machine shop of the same city.

In 1901 he left Wilmington and came to New Jersey, selecting Eatontown, Monmouth county, the birthplace of his wife, as his location. There he entered the employ of the Tintern Manor Water Company of Long Branch, resigning in the fall of 1902 to become accountant with the Consolidated Gas Company of New Jersey, located in Long Branch, New Jersey. His position with that corporation has been permanent, he having filled the position of accountant, auditor, office manager, and is the present secretary of the company.

Since becoming a resident of Eatontown, two decades ago, Mr. McKaig has taken an active part in town affairs, and has taken position with the progressive, public-spirited men of Eatontown, who through the Citizens' Improvement Society and its successor, the Eatontown Board of Trade, have accomplished so much in the way of modern town improvement. This involved a campaign of vigorous propaganda for street lighting, first gas and



Harry M. McFay.

then electric, for curbing sidewalks and paving of the main streets, in all of which Mr. McKaig took an active part. About 1910, when the Citizens' Improvement Society was formed, he was elected secretary. That society bore an active and an important part in organizing the Eatontown and Oceanport Building and Loan Association, in 1910, and in 1911, after much effort, succeeded in effecting the organization of the First National Bank, of Eatontown. After the Citizens' Society gave way to the Board of Trade, Mr. McKaig served as vice-president and as president, that organization being still active in aiding to secure local improvements. Mr. McKaig is a member of the Eatontown Board of Trade, of which he was president in 1920, becoming a director in 1921; second vice-president and director of the Eatontown National Bank; secretary of the Eatontown and Oceanport Building and Loan Association; and for several years has been a member of the Eatontown Board of Education.

On December 9, 1896, Mr. McKaig married Mary Hulick, daughter of John Edwin and Hannah (Jackson) Hulick. Her father was born January 26, 1844, died April 19, 1913, for many years a nurseryman of Eatontown; her mother was born July 9, 1843. Mr. and Mrs. Hulick were the parents of four children: Henry, now at the Norfolk, Virginia, Naval Base; Frank, a nurseryman at Eatontown; Mary, now Mrs. Harry N. McKaig; and Maude, deceased. Harry N. and Mary (Hulick) McKaig are the parents of five children: Willard Hulick, now a student in chemical engineering at the University of Wisconsin, class of 1922, and a member of the Alpha Chi Sigma fraternity; Norma Marie, born October 5, 1903; Frank Carlton, born October 22, 1905; William Vaughn, born November 27, 1908; and Warren Lathrop, born October 20, 1912. Mrs. McKaig was educated at Red Bank Seminary, a private school presided over by Miss Perkins, and prior to her marriage was a teacher in the primary grades of West Long Branch schools. She is a member of Eatontown Women's Community Club, and interested in other organizations. The family are members of the Adventist church.

MATTHEW SCHUETZ—Filling a very practical place in the economic welfare of the borough, Matthew Schuetz, of Red Bank, is moving forward to his individual success, in his efficient attention to the needs of the people in his chosen line of activity, automobile and general vehicle repairs.

Mr. Schuetz was born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, April 18, 1870, and is a son of George Philip and Catherine (Miller) Schuetz, both natives of Germany, and both now deceased. The elder Mr. Schuetz was a successful carriage builder in his native land. As a boy, Matthew Schuetz attended the public schools in the city of his birth, later attending the trade school and the art school. Thereafter he learned the trade of carriage builder with his father, spending three years in apprenticeship. He then worked for different carriage makers in his native land, until 1900, when he came to the

United States, and landing in New York City, remained there for six years. Then going to Chicago he spent a year there, and in 1907 made a trip to Germany, where he stayed for four months. Returning, however, to the United States, he was in New York City until 1913, when he came to Red Bank. He was first employed here at Davidson's shop, and remained there until 1915. At that time Mr. Schuetz opened his own automobile and carriage repair shop, securing a good location on Monmouth street, and has been very successful since, commanding a generous share of the best patronage in this vicinity. He is still located in his original place, and is widely esteemed both as a citizen and as an expert mechanic.

Mr. Schuetz served in the Merchant Marine of his native country in 1892, and was then transferred to the German Naval Reserve. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Foresters for the past five years. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

On January 1, 1909, Mr. Schuetz married Mary Stuhler, who was born in Germany, September 4, 1869, and is a daughter of John Stuhler, a farmer of that country. Both her parents are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Schuetz have had one daughter, Catherine, who was born March 9, 1910, and died September 3, 1918.

JOSEPH SCHMERER, who is a native of Austria, is prominent in the business and fraternal world of Sea Bright, New Jersey, and interested in the progress of the community.

Mr. Schmerer is a son of Hirsch and Annie (Fligler) Schmerer, who were both born in Horodenka, Austria, in 1861. The mother died in 1920, in Brooklyn, New York. The elder Mr. Schmerer was for many years widely known in his native city as a buyer of merchandise, and in early life served in the Austrian army. He came to the United States in 1920, and has since been connected with the office of Rabbi in New York City.

Joseph Schmerer was born in Horodenka, Austria, November 28, 1886, and attended the public schools of his native place for a period of four years. He was employed in the hardware business there for one year, then in 1903, came to the United States, landing in New York City, where he remained for four years, working in a grocery store. In 1907 he came to Sea Bright, and was employed first by J. Wertzell, and later by W. W. Miller, as grocery clerk. In 1914 he established his own business on Ocean avenue, and has developed a very prosperous interest, commanding a wide patronage.

In public matters Mr. Schmerer takes a progressive interest, and in political affairs supports the Republican party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has been a member of the Knights of Pythias for the past ten years, and is a member of the Independent Order of Brith Abraham.

Mr. Schmerer's younger brother, Albert, who was

born in Austria in 1898, came to the United States in 1914, and is now in his older brother's employ. The three sisters resides in Brooklyn, and the family are all members of the Orthodox Synagogue, of that city.

FRANK M. SMITH, one of Monmouth's young and enterprising farmers of the Allentown district, was born in Freehold, New Jersey, August 26, 1890, son of Thomas A. and Lydia Matilda (Conover) Smith, his father a man of business ability, superintendent of the Joseph Brakely Company, Inc., of Freehold. After public school courses in Freehold grade and high schools he further prepared at Mercersburg Academy, going thence to Amherst College. After completing his education he was variously employed until 1916, when he located on his present farm at Allentown.

Mr. Smith is a Republican in politics, a member of the Presbyterian church, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Delta Upsilon is his college fraternity.

Mr. Smith married, January 1, 1916, at Freehold, Alice H. Hafeman, born in Hutchinson, Kansas, October 20, 1892, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Dickhut) Hafeman, her father a road contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of two children: Lois Miriam, born November 10, 1916; and Frank Monroe (2), born April 30, 1919.

JAMES H. BAIRD—The Baird family, of which James H. Baird, of Marlboro township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, was representative, is one of the old families of New Jersey, and is traced to John Baird, born in Scotland, who left his native land in 1683, he then being eighteen years of age. Family records and tradition state that he landed in Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and that soon afterward he settled in Monmouth county. In 1684 he married Mary Hall, whom he had rescued from a sinking vessel in Raritan bay, and they were the parents of sons and daughters. John Baird died in April, 1755, aged ninety years, and was buried at Toponemus Cemetery, Marlboro township, Monmouth county, New Jersey.

James J. Baird, a descendant of the Scotch ancestor, John Baird, and his wife, Mary (Hall) Baird, was born in Marlboro township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1791, spent his life there, a farmer, and died March 1, 1848. He married Emma Birch, who died March 10, 1861, and they were the parents of five children: Elizabeth, John, David K. N., Henry Q., and Caroline, all of whom were farmers or farmer's wives.

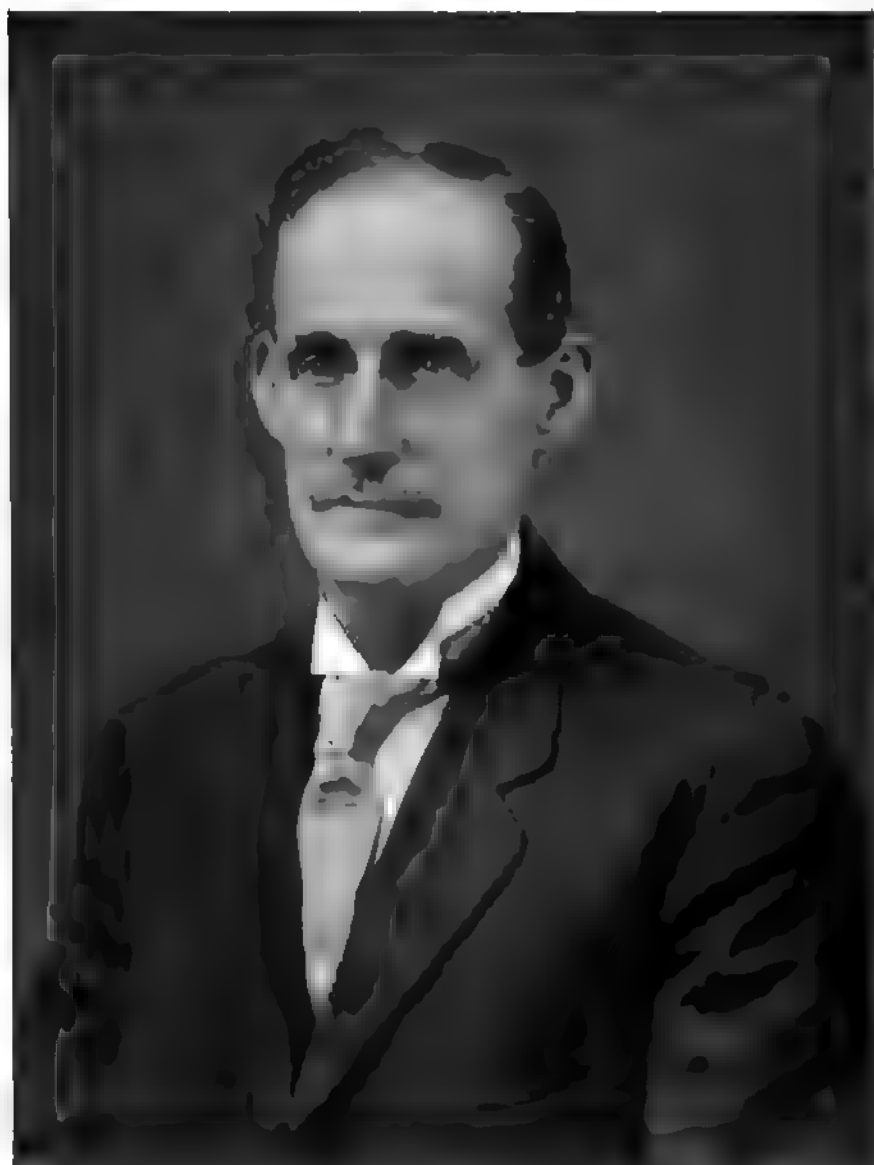
John Baird, eldest son of James J. and Emma (Birch) Baird, was born on his father's farm in Marlboro township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, May 5, 1822, and died suddenly in Marlboro home, July 10, 1898. He attended public school during the winter months, and early became his father's assistant at the old farm, which he never left and later owned. He was a prosperous farmer, and until the end of his long and useful life retained the con-

fidence and respect of his community. Both he and his wife were members of the Marlboro Dutch Reformed Church.

John Baird, in 1848, married Sarah DeNise, born in Freehold, New Jersey, October 15, 1829, and they lived to celebrate their golden wedding on the farm to which she came as a bride. She was a daughter of Daniel and Ann (Wycoff) DeNise, her father born in Marlboro township in 1795, died in 1885, a descendant of Teunis DeNise, born in Gelderland, Holland, came to New Jersey, settled in Freehold township, Monmouth county, and there died in 1663. His descendants were soldiers of the Revolution and of the War of 1812. Ann Wycoff was born in Freehold township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1797, and died in 1890. Daniel and Ann (Wycoff) DeNise were the parents of five daughters, born between the years 1817 and 1831: Jane Maria, married Lester Buck; Alice, married Henry Buck; Catharine, married John DeBois; Mary G., married Sylvester Buck; and Sarah, married John Baird, whom she survived, as she did all her sisters. John and Sarah (DeNise) Baird were the parents of five children: James H., of further mention; Daniel DeNise, deceased; David, deceased; Robert Cook, residing on Long Island; Carleton H., deceased.

James H. Baird, eldest son of John and Sarah (DeNise) Baird, was born on the homestead farm in Marlboro township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, September 24, 1849, died in Marlboro village, New Jersey, May 13, 1921, and is buried in the "Old Brick Churchyard." He was educated in the public schools of the district and in a private school in New York City, but poor health caused him to leave school. His health did not improve and he made a trip to California, selling sewing machines there for a time. He returned to Monmouth county, greatly improved, engaged in the lumber business, and a year after, in 1874, he married and worked a farm for Mrs. Baird's uncle. He continued farming for twenty-five years, then retired, and located in the village of Marlboro in 1900. There he engaged in the produce commission business with E. P. Loomis & Company, of New York City, also having a connection with Oscar Frommell & Brother. In addition to his commission business, Mr. Baird dealt in fertilizers and farm machinery, becoming an extensive dealer. He was a pioneer in the potato business in Monmouth county, and it is, perhaps, largely due to his influence that Monmouth county has attained such prominence as a potato raising district.

Mr. Baird was a man of happy, jovial disposition and liked by everybody. He joined the First Reformed Church, of Freehold, when ten years of age, and always retained his membership and interest in that church. That is the "Old Brick Church" and he sleeps in the churchyard nearby. He served that church as elder, Sunday school teacher and superintendent. He was a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics of Marlboro; ex-member and master of the Monmouth



James H. Baird



County Grange at Freehold, in which Mrs. Baird is also very active; member of the New Jersey State Grange; and in politics was an acting working Republican.

Mr. Baird married, October 21, 1874, Huldah C. Millspaugh, daughter of Rev. Alexander C. and Sarah Ann (Barriclo) Millspaugh, her father a pastor of the Middletown Reformed Church for twenty-five years. Mrs. Baird was educated at the Freehold Seminary, and is also a graduate of Albany (New York) Female Academy, now Albany Girls Academy. She is the eldest of a family of six children: Huldah C. (Mrs. James H. Baird); Charles H., deceased, of Bloomfield, New Jersey; Harriet S., a resident of New York; John B., a hardware merchant of Spokane, Washington; Sarah E., married Willam Conger, of Albany, New York; Catherine, died in infancy. Two children were born to James H. and Huldah C. (Millspaugh) Baird: Alexander M., now conducting the commission business in Marlboro, New Jersey, established by his honored father; Carleton H., cashier of the Bank of Matawan, New Jersey. Mrs. Baird survives her husband and continues her residence in Marlboro Village, New Jersey.

CHRISTOPHER DOUGHTY CHANDLER—

Among the enterprising business men who have aided in building up the commercial interests of Fair Haven, Mr. Chandler must certainly be numbered, and the fact that he has recently retired from the postmastership, which he held for about twenty years, testifies to his zeal in the public service. He has filled other local offices of trust, and is a figure of prominence in fraternal circles.

Jeremiah Chandler, grandfather of Christopher Doughty Chandler, was a native of Fair Haven and followed the calling of a mariner. John Henry, son of Jeremiah Chandler, was born at Fair Haven and became the captain of large sea-going schooners, spending the greater part of his life on the ocean. He married Margaret Doughty, daughter of Captain John and Elizabeth (Llewellyn) Doughty, the latter of Welsh descent, and they became the parents of the following children: William Henry, Louis Orlando, Benjamin Doughty, Robert Doughty, Margaret Louise, Charles Wesley, and Christopher Doughty, mentioned below. Captain Chandler died at Fair Haven in 1895, at the age of seventy-seven.

Christopher Doughty Chandler, son of John Henry and Margaret Llewellyn (Doughty) Chandler, was born October 18, 1854, at Fair Haven, New Jersey, and received his education at the "old red school-house" in his native town. On April 13, 1867, being then but twelve years of age, he entered the service of Allen & Trofford, grocers of Fair Haven, remaining with them until 1875.

In that year, being possessed of a little capital and much enterprise, Mr. Chandler opened a small store of his own in Fair Haven for the sale of fruit, candy and similar articles. The venture proved so successful that, about five months later, in December, 1875, he found himself in circumstances which

justified him in opening a first class grocery. After conducting the store for three years he closed it and until 1898 devoted himself to the carpenter's business.

It was to the support of the principles upheld by the Republican party that Mr. Chandler gave and still gives his influence and vote, and in 1901 he succeeded his brother as postmaster of Fair Haven, an office which he retained until 1920. In 1875 he served as clerk of the election board, and subsequently he was one of the committee appointed to secure borough government for Fair Haven. In conjunction with the post office he kept a general store which he still conducts. In his various undertakings he has given evidence of the possession of original ideas, one of the most successful of these being the adornment of picture post-cards with local views, remarkable either for beauty or for historical associations.

The fraternal connections of Mr. Chandler include affiliation with Navesink Lodge, No. 39, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Red Bank, New Jersey, and United Council, No. 141, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. In the last-named organization he was for fourteen years financial secretary.

Christopher Doughty Chandler married, September 15, 1878, Mary Elizabeth Greene, born June 19, 1858, in New York City, daughter of Peter and Margaret Greene, and they became the parents of a daughter and a son: 1. Nettie, born July 1, 1879, in Fair Haven, married James LaBau, of that place, and is the mother of two children: James Christopher and Elizabeth Chandler. 2. Lester, died in childhood.

While he has not, like his father and grandfather, "followed the sea," Mr. Chandler, as a landsman, has proved himself possessed of equal boldness and determination, and has made for himself, both as business man and citizen, a place in his community, both conspicuous and honorable.

JOHN ELY TILTON—Among the children of Amos and Mary Ann (Allen) Tilton, was a son, John Ely Tilton, who was born at the home farm at Hamilton, Monmouth county, New Jersey, his father the owner of a large farm there. Amos Tilton was a mason by trade, but was also a land owner and a man of influence in his community.

John Ely Tilton was born, December 16, 1866; died July 5, 1910. He was educated in the public schools of Hamilton and early learned the carpenter's trade. Later he located in Asbury Park, where he conducted a contracting business until twenty years prior to his death. He then returned to Hamilton, where he conducted the Summerfield farm until his passing. He was a man of energy and integrity, taken away just in the prime of life. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Hamilton, and in politics a Republican.

John E. Tilton married at Hamilton, New Jersey, March 1, 1891, Augusta Shafto, daughter of DeWitt

C. and Hannah (Morris) Shafto. Five children were born to John E. and Augusta (Shafto) Tilton: Alma Marion, born December 31, 1892; Helen Augusta, born August 5, 1895; Gladys Allen, born December 21, 1898; Margaret, born December 8, 1904; and Amos, born August 5, 1908.

CHARLES ROLAND TILTON—The Tiltons are an old Monmouth family, the original settler coming from Scotland, settling along the shore near the head of Barnegat Bay at about where the village of Manasquan has since been built. The farm on which Charles Roland Tilton resides at Hamilton in Neptune township, was owned by his father, John Patterson Lewis Tilton, son of Amos Tilton, a farmer of Wall township. Amos Tilton had four children: Amos, Mary, Thomas and John P. L. Tilton. John P. L. Tilton left the home farm and learned the blacksmiths' trade, but did not like it and moved to a farm at Hamilton in Neptune township, where his after life was spent, the old farm now the home of his son, Charles R. Tilton. John P. L. Tilton married Sarah Fleming Ely, who died in 1866, aged fifty-five, he surviving her until 1896, when he passed away at the age of eighty-six.

Charles Roland Tilton, son of John Patterson Lewis and Sarah Fleming (Ely) Tilton, was born at the home farm at Hamilton, Neptune township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, May 7, 1853, his birthplace also his life-time home and the birthplace of his children. He was educated in Hamilton public schools and when school years were over he took his place as his father's farm assistant. When the years grew heavy the elder man allowed the burden to rest upon the younger shoulders of his son, who in 1896 at the death of the father, became the owner. Mr. Tilton now a man of sixty-eight, yet resides at the old farm which to him is more than a farm, more than a home. It is a shrine around which cling memories of an entire life-time, too sacred for mention. Mr. Tilton is an Independent in politics; a member of Glendale Lodge, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and in religion is a sincere member of Hamilton Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married in Freehold, New Jersey, October 27, 1875, Frances Marion Williams, born in New York City, January 22, 1853, daughter of Elihu and Jane (Goodrich) Tilton. Mr. and Mrs. Tilton are the parents of four children, all born at the homestead in Hamilton: Charles Reginald, born February 26, 1877; Frances Sarah, born August 11, 1880; Arlina, born February 17, 1887, and Walter, born June 23, 1890.

REV. WILLIAM JAMES McCONNELL—The St. Rose Roman Catholic Parish, of Belmar, New Jersey, numbering five hundred souls, has since 1905 been under the charge of Rev. William James McConnell, and as pastor Father McConnell fills a responsible post, one that intimately concerns the lives and welfare of each of these souls.

James McConnell, father of Rev. William James McConnell, was born in Ireland, in 1841, and died in Lambertville, New Jersey, October 4, 1907, at the age of sixty-six years. During the Civil War he served on the ship, "Wanuski," and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Company A, Angell Post, No. 20. He married Susan Bloomer, a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, who is now (1921) a resident of Belmar. Mr. and Mrs. McConnell were the parents of eight children: William James, of further mention; Mary, deceased, was a school teacher; Sarah, wife of Alonzo J. Green, of East Orange; John C., a resident of Brooklyn, and United States appraiser for imported and exported goods; Charles a justice of the peace of Belmar; James J., air brake expert with the Pennsylvania railroad; Joseph, formerly a student of Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Maryland, now of Newark; Leo, baggage master of the Long Branch railroad.

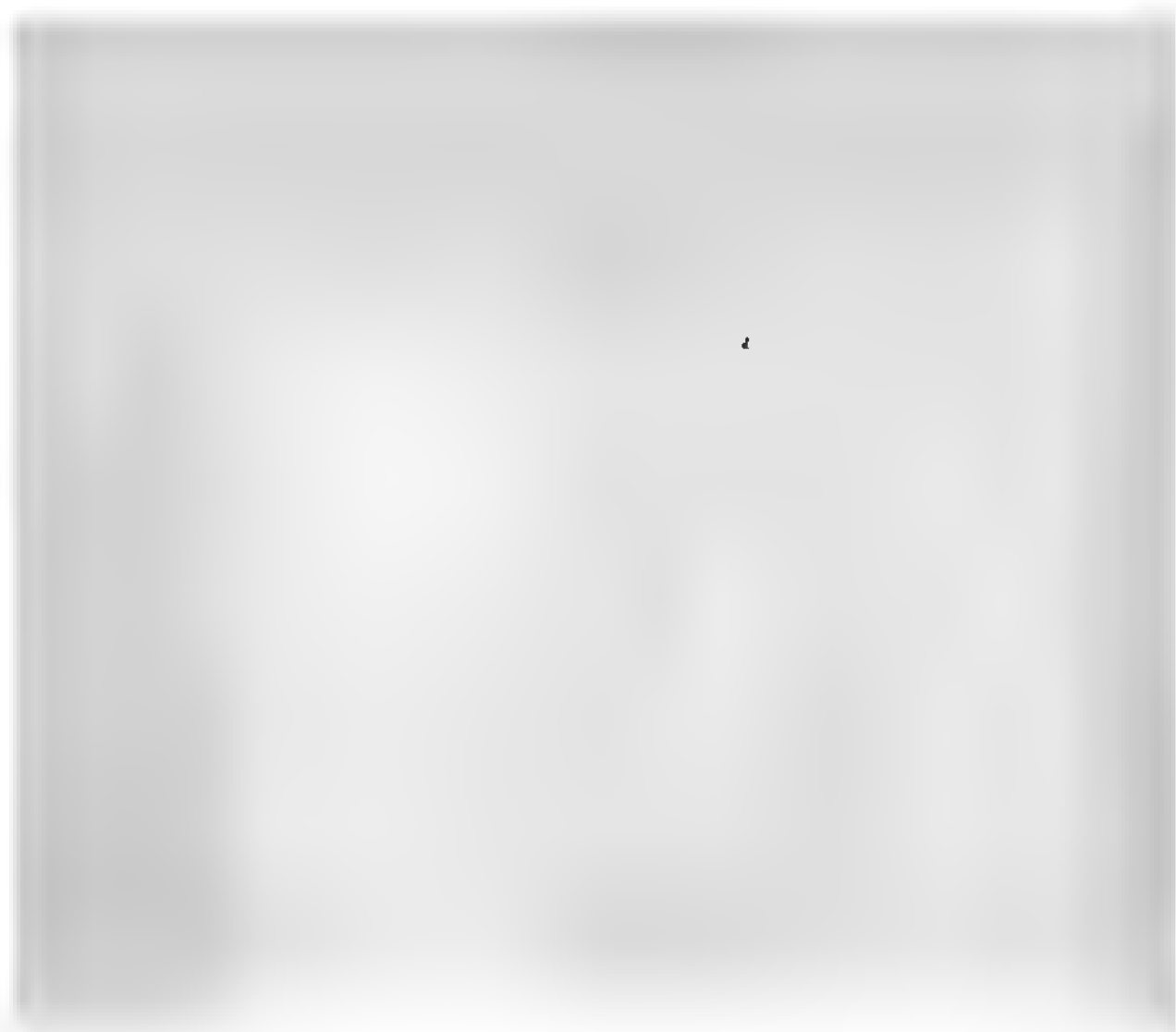
Father McConnell was born in Lambertville, New Jersey, November 12, 1869. His early education was obtained in the public and parochial schools of his native place, after which he entered Sacred Heart College, Vineland, New Jersey, where he spent two years, 1886-88. He then spent one year in St. Charles College, after which he matriculated in Mt. St. Mary's College, Maryland, graduating with the class of 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Two years later he won from this institution the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1918 the degree of Doctor of Laws. Upon completing his studies in Mt. St. Mary's College, he went to Austria, where he entered the Royal Imperial University at Innsbruck and was ordained there, July 26, 1896, by Bishop Simon, of Batzen. Upon returning to this country, he was assigned to the parish of St. Michael's, West End, thence to St. Mary's, Bordentown, and later became pastor of St. Rose, Oxford, at which place he erected the church edifice. In 1905 he came to his present church as permanent rector, and subsequently built as a mission St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic Church, Avon, which was dedicated in June, 1909. He was for eight years superintendent of the parish schools in this diocese, Diocese of Trenton, covering fourteen counties and fifty schools. In 1921 he erected a school in his Belmar parish, opened for use, November 7, 1921.

Father McConnell is a member of the National Board of Education; Catholic Educational Association, and is secretary for the Peter Fenelon Collier Home, Incorporated, being the official resident for the project. Father McConnell is a great lover of tennis. He is beloved by his people, and highly esteemed by those outside his parish who are familiar with the work he is doing for his church and for his countrymen.

ELWOOD SMITH, one of the younger men in the agricultural districts of Monmouth county, New Jersey, is well known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. His family has long been promi-



Wm. J. McCune.



nent in the county, his grandparents having been Levi and Sarah (Boyce) Smith. James Smith, their son and Mr. Smith's father, was long a resident of West Freehold, and widely known in this section. He married Ida Matilda Jamison, and they were the parents of six children, of whom Mr. Smith was the fifth, the others as follows: Minnie, Morris, Carrie Elizabeth, Mary Ella, Levi, and Jennie May.

Elwood Smith was born in West Freehold, New Jersey, September 20, 1886. Acquiring a thoroughly practical training in the fundamentals of education in the public schools of Freehold, Mr. Smith as a young man, did teaming with his own horses on neighboring farms around Colts Neck, always helping out in haying and harvest time. Later, in 1915, coming to Glendola, in Wall township, Mr. Smith purchased the Willett place, and since that time has continued operations here with gratifying success.

In the public and fraternal life of the day, Mr. Smith is broadly interested, and is a member of Glendola Lodge, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, now serving as vice-counsellor of the order. He is also a member of Popomora Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, and has been through all the chairs in the gift of this order. Politically, he is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party.

On September 13, 1911, at Glendola, Mr. Smith married Bertha Hurley, daughter of Wilson and Minnie Hurley. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of five children: Minnie Matilda, Thermon Orville, Elwood, Jr., Laura Estella, and Marvin Albert. The three elder children were born at Colts Neck, Atlantic township, and the others were born in Glendola.

GEORGE HOWARD LIPPINCOTT—No inhabitant of Little Silver, or, indeed, of Shrewsbury township, whose recollections cover a period of five or of fifty years, needs to be told that this is the name of one of the leading farmers of the community. Mr. Lippincott has long been active in local affairs, and has been called by his fellow-citizens to serve them in more than one important office of his township.

George Lippincott, father of George Howard Lippincott, was a farmer of Little Silver and married Sarah Catherine Dennis. Their children were: Charles, deceased; George Howard, mentioned below; Frances, married William R. Mulhiner; Amanda, became the wife of W. Tabor Parker; and Oliva, married Tabor C. Parker. Mr. Lippincott died in 1891 at the age of seventy-seven.

George Howard Lippincott, son of George and Sarah Catherine (Dennis) Lippincott, was born May 5, 1864, at Little Silver, Shrewsbury township, New Jersey, and received his education in local schools, attending a private school at Shrewsbury, presided over by Professor Spaulding.

At the age of sixteen Mr. Lippincott left school, and became his father's assistant in the management of the homestead. Later he built a new house, in close proximity to the old family home, and has

continued to the present time to cultivate his ancestral acres.

The political principles to which Mr. Lippincott has always given the support of his vote and influence, are those advocated by the Republican party. For nine years he held the office of township clerk, and he was at one time a member of the Board of Education of Shrewsbury township. He belongs to Silver Council, No. 200, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and affiliates with Navesink Lodge, No. 39, Independent Order Odd Fellows.

Mr. Lippincott married, November 2, 1887, at Little Silver, Margaret Laurie, who was of Scotch descent, and they are the parents of the following children: George Howard, born November 22, 1891, at Little Silver; Magdalene Laurie, born October 22, 1898, at Little Silver; Sarah Mildred, born January 14, 1901; Mary, born July 20, 1903, at Little Silver; and one who died in infancy. With the larger opportunities and greater facilities of a later generation, Mr. Lippincott is not only maintaining but also improving the old homestead, making it increasingly worthy of its place among the historic homes of Monmouth county.

JESSE WRIGHT CORNELL—Although he has as yet been numbered but a few years among the agriculturists of Monmouth county, Mr. Cornell, whose postoffice address is "Eatontown," already occupies a place in the ranks of the foremost. He is well liked socially, and is always willing to "do his bit" toward improvement of community conditions.

Jesse Wright Cornell was born April 8, 1875, at Springfield, Long Island, New York, and is a son of Charles and Ella Cornell, of Mineola, Long Island, Mr. Cornell being a farmer of that place.

The education of Jesse Wright Cornell was received in the public schools of South Jamaica, Long Island, and after leaving school he became his father's assistant in the care of the homestead, at Springfield. In 1917 he purchased the farm known as "the Peter Casler place," in Shrewsbury township, and has since made it his home. The estate is nearly a century old, its original owner, Peter Casler, having been a famous horse-racing man and one of the pioneers of Monmouth county. The farm, which is one of the best in the county, is situated in the vicinity of Tinton Falls, and near the place now owned by Peter Casler's descendants. It is maintained by its present owner in a high state of cultivation, and is one of the most valuable farms in that part of the State. In politics Mr. Cornell is a Republican, but takes no part in public affairs, more active than that of a conscientious voter. He belongs to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics of Springfield, and he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Cornell married, January 17, 1899, at Springfield, Mary Stothoff, of that place, daughter of Albert and Jane (Wright) Stothoff, and they are the parents of the following children: Bertha,

Jennie, Stella, Myrtle, and Clarence. All these were born in Springfield. It is to be hoped that Mr. Cornell will make his home for the remainder of his life on the estate of which he has recently become the owner, and his descendants constitute one of the established families of the county.

WILLIAM WHITE—There are men whose memories are always green in the minds of those who knew them, whose personalities are so vivid that the recollection of them is fadeless, because their life still throbs in the hearts of those that loved them. To this class belonged the late William White, of Asbury Park, many years a dominant figure in the athletic life of the county.

William White was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, September 14, 1868, the son of Alec and Phoebe (Rice) White, the former for many years engaged in the tea business in Jersey City. William White attended the schools of his native place, and after terminating his studies went to work for his uncle, Alexander McBride, who was a tea tester on Water street, New York. Later, Mr. White decided to go into business on his own account, and bowling being a particular hobby with him he concluded to follow that particular line. He opened alleys for Messrs. Steel and Skeurm in Trenton, and later conducted the alleys owned by I. B. Thompson in Lakewood, New Jersey. He then came to Asbury Park and managed the Coleman alleys for Mr. Ralph, later for Mr. Frank B. Conover, and still later for Mrs. Sexton, and continued thus for a year, when he leased them himself, since which time he continued in this business until his death, when he was immediately succeeded by his wife, who still has the entire charge of them.

In politics Mr. White was a Republican, but in no way could he be called an office seeker, preferring to devote his entire time to business and athletics. He held the championship of Hudson county for fast skating, polo playing and billiards, and also made the wonderful record of bowling sixteen strings of three hundred each in succession. He was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Asbury Park Lodge, No. 28; Knights of Pythias, and the Loyal Order of Moose. He also held membership in the Eureka Club, and in religion was a Methodist.

On June 19, 1889, in Jersey City, New Jersey, William White was united in marriage with Elizabeth Travers, daughter of John and Delia (Burns) Travers, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. White had one child, William J. R., who died in infancy.

On December 14, 1920, while still in the full maturity of his powers, William White passed away, leaving a name around which fragrant memories will long linger. Simple, true, unassuming, he was strong in all that stands for real manhood.

LEWIS FRANKLIN WHITE—Britton White, born January 15, 1807, died April 5, 1885, one of

the old time settlers of Logantown before the locality took on the dignity of a summer resort and became Asbury Park, owned a farm and the his children were born. One of the children born to Britton and Caroline (Elmer) White at Asbury Park, was a son, Lewis Franklin White, born November 30, 1859. He was educated in the public school at Logantown and remained at home as his father's assistant, until nineteen years of age when he bought a farm in the neighborhood which he cultivated for seven years. In 1887 he bought the Marcellus farm in Freehold township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, which he owned and cultivated for twenty-five years. In 1911 he sold that farm and returned to Neptune township, buying the Summerfield farm, which he still owns and cultivates.

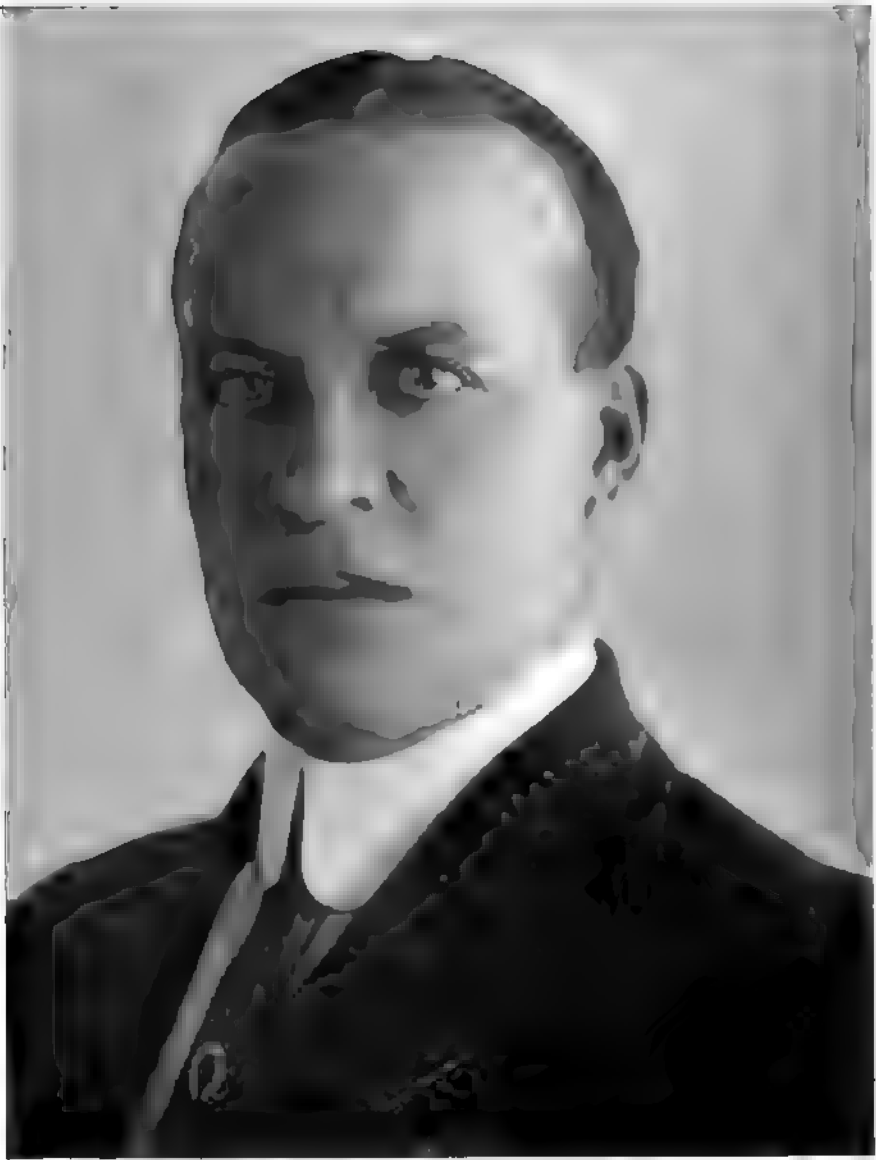
Mr. White has prospered in his agricultural activities and is one of the substantial men of the community. In politics Mr. White is a Democrat and is a member of Hamilton Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married in Manasquan, New Jersey, March 12, 1878, Letitia Trotter, daughter of Alexander and Anna J. (Collins) Trotter. Two children died in infancy.

ALFRED CHARLES WIEDERHOLT — The name we have just written has stood for more than a quarter of a century high on the list of the farmers of Shrewsbury township. As a citizen Mr. Wiederholt is equally well known, having always been actively interested in community affairs and having filled with credit several local offices.

John Wiederholt, father of Alfred Charles Wiederholt, was born on Long Island, New York, where he engaged in farming, afterward removing to Atlantic township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and there, also, devoting himself to agricultural pursuits. He married Elizabeth Shackleton, and their children were: John Henry; Alfred Charles, mentioned below; Mary Elizabeth, married Eugene Johnson; and Laura. Mrs. Wiederholt passed away in May, 1885, at the age of sixty-eight, and the death of Mr. Wiederholt occurred in Atlantic township, when he was eighty-four years old.

Alfred Charles Wiederholt, son of John and Elizabeth (Shackleton) Wiederholt, was born September 1, 1859, in Atlantic township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and received his education in the public schools of the neighborhood. In youth and early manhood Mr. Wiederholt assisted his father in the care of the homestead farm, and in 1885 removed to Shrewsbury township where for thirteen years he rented the "Patterson place." In 1914 he purchased the "Van Scheke place," which he has ever since made his home. He devoted the land to general farming, maintaining it in a high state of cultivation and causing it to be numbered among the finest farms of Monmouth county.



William White



In national politics Mr. Wiederholt is a Democrat, but in local affairs he votes for the best man. At one time he held the office of road overseer, and for twelve years he served on the election board. He belongs to Silver Council, No. 200, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and he and his family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Wiederholt married (first) February 6, 1884, in Atlantic township, Dela Brower, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Riddle) Brower, and they became the parents of the following children, all of whom were born in Atlantic township: Ida, Ralph, Harry Wilfred, and Clarence. Mrs. Wiederholt died in 1914 at the age of fifty years, and Mr. Wiederholt married (second) November 20, 1919, in Red Bank, Georgia (Fenton) Applegate. Both as farmer and citizen Mr. Wiederholt has studied the best interests of his community, and his fellow-townsmen have given public proofs of the confidence they repose in him.

RALPH WIEDERHOLT—As the Grand Army, which assembled in 1861 and grew in volume until the union of states was again firmly cemented, had become but a remnant, each year growing smaller, an army of veterans arose to take place with that remnant and to succeed the survivors of that wonderful army; they crossed the seas in 1917-18, and on the battle fields of France fought and won gloriously for the preservation of American ideals of freedom and liberty. In that army was Ralph Wiederholt, a young farmer of Monmouth county, New Jersey, who at St. Mihiel and in the Argonne did his part in winning victory for the allied armies. He saw hard service, was in many battles, and escaping all injury or disaster, returning to his family in good health, a better citizen and a better American for his experiences abroad. He is a son of Alfred C. and Adella Wiederholt, his father a farmer.

Ralph Wiederholt was born at Tinton Falls, Monmouth county, New Jersey, August 4, 1889, and obtained his education in the public schools, his course of study including two years in high school.

He early became familiar with farm work and continued as his father's assistant until engaging in farming for himself. He has continued in that business all his life, the only break being during the World War, in which the United States engaged with Germany in 1917-18.

Mr. Wiederholt entered the army as a private of the Supply Company, 311th Regiment of Infantry, 78th Division, and went overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces. He was with his company at St. Mihiel, and in the fierce fighting of the Meuse-Argonne, and other offensives in which the 78th Division had a part. He was neither wounded nor captured, but safely passed through all the dangers by land, sea and air. He is a member of the 78th Division Association, and

of the American Legion. His fraternal order is the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, his politics Democratic, his church Roman Catholic. He is also a member of the Wayside Community Club.

On February 14, 1920, at Red Bank, New Jersey, Mr. Wiederholt married Nelly Casey, daughter of James and Mary Casey.

GEORGE WARREN AUMACK—With special preparation for his career, and a number of years experience, Mr. Aumack has, for the past nine years, held the exacting position of principal of the public schools of the borough of Keansburg, New Jersey. Mr. Aumack is a descendant of an old New Jersey family. He is the son of William Wilson and Hattie L. Aumack. His father was a progressive and successful farmer, and was at one time sergeant of Company G, Third Regiment (Infantry,) New Jersey National Guard.

G. Warren Aumack was born in Raritan township, Keyport, New Jersey, October 4, 1885, and received his early education in the public schools. He graduated from the Keyport High School, being one of the three highest in his class of 1902. He took up the profession of teaching, and during the summer months worked for various corporations as an accountant or doing clerical work. He studied while teaching and passed successfully the State examinations. He has also completed special courses at Rutgers College on scientific subjects. For the past eighteen years Mr. Aumack has been teacher and principal of schools, becoming principal of the Keansburg public schools in 1910 and still holding that position.

Fraternally Mr. Aumack is widely known, being a past master of Caesarea Lodge, No. 64, Free and Accepted Masons, of Keyport; a member of Delta Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; past grand Tall Cedar of Bay View Forest, Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and the present district representative; a past district deputy of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, Frelinghuysen Council, of which he is treasurer; also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Red Bank, New Jersey.

Politically Mr. Aumack supports the Republican party and he is a member of Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church.

On June 2, 1909, Mr. Aumack married, at Keyport, Sadie M. Brower, daughter of William S. and Sarah Brower. Mr. and Mrs. Aumack are the parents of two children: Edythe Warrena, born October 2, 1915; and George Ranson, born December 9, 1917.

ROBERT EARL WATKINS, M. D.—Since locating in Belmar, New Jersey, in October, 1920, as a practicing physician, Dr. Watkins has attained satisfactory success in the up-building of a practice and is steadily gaining friends and reputation.

John B. Watkins, father of Dr. Watkins, was

born in Milton, Virginia, in January, 1856, and when a young man he removed to Henderson, North Carolina, where he established himself in the retail lumber business which he still continues. He married Annie Bullock, and to them have been born nine children: Rev. Thomas H., a graduate of the Theological Seminary at Richmond, Virginia, class of 1899, is now State Evangelist at Ravagould, Arkansas; William C., a resident of Roxboro, North Carolina; John B., Jr., a resident of Wilson, North Carolina; Sudie, married Simon Rowland of Sumter, South Carolina; Frances; Chesley of Statesville, North Carolina; Joseph; Lizzie, married Rev. Merwin C. Bowling of Townsville, North Carolina; and Robert Earl of further mention.

Robert Earl Watkins was born in Henderson, North Carolina, December 6, 1891. There he completed a public school course of study, finishing with graduation from high school, class of 1908. He then entered Davidson College, North Carolina, and was graduated from that institution, B. S., class of 1912. Having in the meantime decided upon medicine as his profession, he matriculated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and there received his M. D., class of 1917. Before graduation and as soon as war was declared by the United States against Germany, Dr. Watkins took his entrance examinations and on August 13, 1917 received a lieutenant's commission in the Medical Corps of the United States navy. He served in the transport service on the "Mercury", "Lenape", "Calloa", and "Santa Teresa", respectively, carrying troops to and from France. He was honorably discharged from the service October 24, 1919, but for the three months preceding he had been in charge of the X-Ray department at League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia. During the year following his discharge Dr. Watkins served as interne in Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Disease and the Babies' Hospital, Philadelphia. Then with the wealth of knowledge gained through study and such practical experience Dr. Watkins located in Belmar, New Jersey, in October, 1920, establishing his office at No. 517 Fifth avenue and began private practice. He is a member of the American Legion; the Military Order of the World War; the Association of Military Surgeons; the War Society of the Cruiser and Transport Service; the American Medical Association; the Asbury Park Medical Society; the Monmouth County Medical Association; Pi Mu Medical fraternity; Theta Nu Epsilon fraternity of Jefferson Medical College and in religious faith he is a Presbyterian.

At Henderson, North Carolina, June 10, 1918, Dr. Watkins was united in marriage with Laura Marie Worrall, a native of Westchester, Pennsylvania, and the daughter of the late Thomas P. and Georgina (Kieckhoefer) Worrall, the former for many years president of the Westchester Gas Company, and active in local political affairs.

JOHN HULSHART—One of the veteran business men of Asbury Park, John Hulshart is one of the few who have watched the wonderful development of the shore towns of Monmouth county from the rural communities of a day gone by, through the period of transition, when the flock of tents settled about the farm homesteads, to the present-day modern homes and civic prosperity. Mr. Hulshart is a son of Alfred and Amy (Grover) Hulshart, his father having been a carpenter and farmer in Jackson township.

John Hulshart was born in Jackson township, October 23, 1859. He received a thoroughly practical grounding in the fundamental studies at the local public schools. Until the age of seventeen the young man worked with his father on the farm, then (1876) came to Asbury Park, entered the employ of James Bradley, and for four years worked for the Ocean Grove Association, during which time he was identified with much of the early development work in this community. He was afterwards connected with the C. L. Shepherd Grocery Company, then on April 1, 1889, Mr. Hulshart established a coal business, in partnership with Thomas Wyncoop, their location being at No. 79 Main street, Asbury Park. The growth of the business was remarkable, and in 1902 a corporation was formed, Mr. Hulshart being its treasurer for the first year. During the succeeding ten years he acted as general manager, but during the last nine years he has relegated the active management largely to other hands, filling the office of treasurer himself. The concern is known as the Consumers' Coal and Supply Company, Incorporated, and is doing a very extensive business.

In connection with the above, his principal interest, Mr. Hulshart is a director in the Ocean Grove National Bank, and is also a director of the Asbury Park Building and Loan Association. Politically he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and was many years ago brought to the front in community affairs. He served on the Town Council of Neptune township from 1895 until 1902 inclusive; was a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners for five years, and only resigned from public duty because of the imperative demands of his business. He is still active, not only in a business way, but in all movements which advance the welfare of the people. Fraternally he is a member of Monmouth Lodge, No. 107, Knights of Pythias, of Asbury Park, in which order he has been through all chairs and holds the Grand Lodge degree. He is a member of the West Grove Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been treasurer for the past ten years. He also serves as a steward and a trustee of the church, is a class leader, and has been superintendent of the Sunday school for twelve years.

Mr. Hulshart married, in Ocean Grove, Sarah Irons, daughter of Daniel and Keziah Irons, and they have three children: 1. Maud Ella, married Arthur H. Thomson, of Newark, New Jersey; now



John Neelshurst



a widow; one son, Vance, who married Esther Bennett. 2. Alma May, married E. Frank Sweet, of Ocean Grove. 3. Arnold Newton, married Kathrin Coyne, resides in Bradley Park, and they have two children: John Arnold and Phyllis. The family reside at No. 310 South Atkins avenue, Asbury Park.

EDWIN PIERCE LONGSTREET—Second to bear the name, Edwin Pierce Longstreet, in the borough of Manasquan, the present bearer also embraced the same profession, and when the honored father in 1909 laid aside forever the cares of practice the son was preparing to assume them, and Manasquan and the Monmouth bar still have as an honored son, Edwin Pierce Longstreet, a name carried upon the legal records of Monmouth county, Wall township, and Manasquan borough for more than a quarter of a century. The Longstreets were only profession men in these last two generations, having formerly been mariners and business men. Captain Andrew J. Longstreet was of the English Longstreet family that settled first in Connecticut and later came to New Jersey, where they settled among the Longstreets who spring from Stoffel (Theophilus) Longstreet, who purchased land in Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1698, and left descendants, many of them living in Manasquan, New Jersey. Elias Aaron and Gilbert Longstreet were captains in the Revolutionary War.

Captain Andrew J. Longstreet, father of Edwin Pierce Longstreet, Sr., was a sea captain of Manasquan and a vessel owner. He continued in the coasting trade and was a master mariner until 1876, when he retired from one branch of sea service to enter another more hazardous but highly honorable, the United States Life Saving Service, at the Manasquan Station. He is spending the last years of his life in honorable retirement in Manasquan, where he became a large owner of real estate. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank, of Manasquan, and in his day did his share to advance community interests. He married, in 1862, Anna M. Clark, daughter of Captain William Clark, a sea captain and a large land owner, a great deal of the Clark estate having been added to the borough area and built upon. Captain Clark died in 1885. Captain Andrew J. and Anna M. (Clark) Longstreet were the parents of six children: Edwin Pierce, who is of further mention; William C., who became a Pennsylvania railroad agent; John A., real estate agent and an insurance broker; Frederick V.; Theodore O.; and Carrie B.

Edwin Pierce Longstreet, Sr., was born at Manasquan, New Jersey, June 12, 1864, and there died September 15, 1909. He completed public school courses in Manasquan, going thence to Freehold Institute, where he finished with the graduating class of 1886. For three years after he was Manasquan agent for the Pennsylvania railroad, but in 1889 he resigned and became a law student under H. H. Wainwright, of the Monmouth bar, practicing at Manasquan. He spent four years under the pre-

ceptorship of Mr. Wainwright, then in 1893 was admitted to the New Jersey bar. He at once opened an office in Manasquan, and six months later was appointed counsel for the township of Wall, an office which he long held; later was elected city clerk, an office which he filled for many years; and until his passing at the age of forty-five he continued in the general practice of law. He was a Democrat in politics, and when remarkably young to fill such positions was elected delegate to county and State conventions. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian. He was a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Order of Chosen Friends, a volunteer fireman (foreman of Chemical Engine Company), and one of the incorporators of the local telephone company.

Mr. Longstreet married Sophia S. Longstreet, who survives him, a resident of Manasquan, daughter of Captain James A. Longstreet. Edwin P. and Sophia S. (Longstreet) Longstreet were the parents of a son, Edwin Pierce, of further mention; and a daughter, Lucille, a graduate of Trenton State Normal School, class of 1917, now a teacher in Belmar, New Jersey.

Edwin Pierce Longstreet, Jr., was born in Manasquan, New Jersey, January 10, 1892, and there completed grammar and high school courses, finishing with high school, class of 1911. He then attended the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce of the University of Pennsylvania for one year, later entering the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated LL.B., class of 1915. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney, March 27, 1917, and as a counsellor, July 15, 1920. He was associated with the law firm, Durand, Ivins & Carter, of Asbury Park, from his graduation at University of Pennsylvania in 1915 until January 1, 1920, then established in private practice with offices at No. 316 Kinmonth building, Asbury Park. He is a member of the Monmouth County Bar Association, and is gaining an ever increasing practice since establishing independently under his own name. He enlisted in the United States army, July 8, 1918, was sent to Camp A. A. Humphries in Virginia, assigned to Camp Headquarters detachment and so continued until his discharge as a sergeant, March 20, 1919. Mr. Longstreet is a member of Asbury Park Lodge, No. 128, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the First Presbyterian Church, of Manasquan, and is a devotee of all out-of-door sports. He resides at the family home, Main street, Manasquan, with his widowed mother and sister.

JUDGE JACOB STEINBACH, JR.—Having been for five years judge of the District Court, and being, moreover, a lawyer and banker, Judge Steinbach is very well known in Monmouth county. He is a citizen of Long Branch, New Jersey, and is always well to the fore in matters that concern the city's welfare, such as education, housing, city planning, and the recovery of trade and industry from the depression occasioned by the World War.

Judge Steinbach is a son of Jacob and Mary (Hall) Steinbach, and was born at Long Branch on February 18, 1881. His mother, Mrs. Jacob Steinbach, died in 1920. He received his early education in the public schools of New Jersey. He was also a pupil at the Lawrenceville School for some time, and after his graduation, proceeded to Princeton University. In 1904 he graduated from the university with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. From Princeton he went to the New York Law School and graduated in 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. During the same year he was admitted to the New York bar, and in 1911 to the bar in New Jersey as an attorney, and later was admitted to practice as a counsellor. In 1913 he was appointed judge of the District Court for a term of five years by Governor Fielder. When his term of office expired, Judge Steinbach established himself in general practice at Long Branch.

Judge Steinbach is a member of the New Jersey Bar Association, and the Monmouth County Bar Association. He is a director of the Citizens' National Bank of Long Branch; and is a director and vice-president of the Long Branch Building and Loan Association. He is a Mason of the third degree, and also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics, he is a Democrat. He was appointed to a position on the Board of Education of Long Branch in February, 1919, for a term of five years.

Judge Steinbach married Inez R. Newbold, of Long Branch. They have no children.

CLARENCE MORTON TRIPPE, A. M., M.D.—Although but a short time has elapsed since his coming to Asbury Park, the name of Dr. Clarence Morton Trippe is already familiar and most favorably so to a majority of residents of this city. Dr. Trippe devotes himself entirely to the treatment of nervous and mental diseases, and has thoroughly identified himself both as a physician and a citizen with the progressive element of the community.

Rev. Dr. Morton Fitch Trippe, father of Dr. Clarence Morton Trippe, was born in Bridgewater, Oneida county, New York State, September 15, 1847. After graduating from Hamilton College, 1872, and from Auburn Theological Seminary at Auburn, New York, in 1875, he became a pastor at Sodus, New York. After two years he resigned and accepted the pastorate of the Presbyterian church of Augusta, New York, where he remained until 1879, when he resigned and became a missionary to the Iroquois Indians. For thirty-five years previous to his death, which occurred on the Alleghany reservation, New York State, he was actively identified with all that pertained to the national, social and religious life of that people. He married Sarah Louise Holmes, who now (1921) resides in the old homestead at Salamanca, New York. To Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Trippe were born seven children: Myra Etta, who married Weston Maynard Kelsey, general superintendent of the New Jersey Zinc Com-

pany; Clarence Morton, of further mention; Caroline Maud, who married Frederick C. Hawkey, of Salamanca, New York; Mary Holmes, wife of Samuel S. Board, of Hempstead, Long Island; Florence, deceased; Katherine, deceased; Carrie May, deceased.

Dr. Clarence Morton Trippe was born at Versailles, New York, September 23, 1884. Removing to Salamanca with his parents when he was but a small child, he entered the schools of that place, finishing with graduation from the high school there with the class of 1902, as salutatorian. After taking one year's post-graduate course, he matriculated at Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, and won from this institution the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1907 and the degree of Master of Arts in 1910. Having decided to adopt medicine as his profession, he accordingly entered North Carolina Medical College and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1911, going subsequently to the New York Neurological Institute, where he secured a diploma in his studies on nervous and mental diseases. He then went to Charlotte, North Carolina, and established himself in private practice, specializing in nervous and mental diseases, acquiring a large clientele, and here he remained until 1915, when he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York, and graduated in 1916 with another degree of M. D., and then came to Asbury Park, New Jersey. In 1917 he removed to Newark, and at the same time was appointed assistant instructor of nervous and mental diseases at Vanderbilt Clinic, Columbia University.

The following year Dr. Trippe returned to Asbury Park and since that time has devoted himself entirely to that branch of the profession which deals with nervous diseases, acquiring a large clientele and winning the implicit confidence of the profession and the general public. In addition to his work as a practitioner, Dr. Trippe owns the chain of Colonial Pharmacies which are the largest and best equipped in Eastern Jersey, famous for their slogan "Not mere drug stores but institutions that stand for quality and service."

Dr. Trippe is a member of the American Medical Association; the New Jersey State Medical Association; the Monmouth County Medical Society; the Asbury Park Medical Society; the Practitioners' Club of Asbury Park; the Practitioners' Society of Eastern Monmouth county; Delta Upsilon fraternity of Hamilton College, Hamilton Chapter; Omega Upsilon Phi medical fraternity of North Carolina, Nu Chapter; Delta Upsilon Club of New York City; and also affiliates with Asbury Park Lodge, No. 142, Free and Accepted Masons; and the Wheelmen of Asbury Park. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and is a member of the First Church of this denomination of Asbury Park.

On September 15, 1911, at Asbury Park, Clarence Morton Trippe was united in marriage with Elizabeth Holly Buchanon, daughter of Nelson E. Buchanon, mentioned below. Dr. and Mrs. Trippe are the parents of two children: Clare Elizabeth,



C. M. Trippe, M.D.



born August 2, 1912; Morton Fitch, born August 2, 1914. Dr. Trippe is a close student, keeping fully abreast of modern thought in all matters pertaining to his profession.

Nelson E. Buchanan, father of Mrs. Trippe, was born at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, August 30, 1841. He was of Scotch descent, and possessed many of the traits common to that sturdy race. His parents, James and Sarah (El Gordon) Buchanan, were natives of New Jersey, and his grandfather, John Buchanan, was a prominent and familiar figure in the early history of Perth Amboy when the town was a real port of entry. Nelson E. was the eldest of six children. He attended the public schools of his native place when a boy, but being practically thrown upon his own resources at the age of thirteen was forced to seek employment, and became a clerk in New York City. Two years later, from the little store laid by from a not over lucrative position, he was enabled to pursue his studies in a Vermont academy. In 1860 he worked for his uncle, John El Gordon, in Lambertville, New Jersey. Mr. El Gordon was a lumberman, and it was there Mr. Buchanan first mastered the secrets and intricate details of the business which he afterwards organized so successfully in Asbury Park. He was twelve years with his uncle. In 1872 Mr. Buchanan went to Red Bank, and subsequently accepted a position with Benjamin White, of Eatontown. Mr. White at that time was one of the leading merchants and lumbermen of the county. He held the bulk of business from the shore district, and Mr. Buchanan, popular from the start, then formed the nucleus of a county acquaintance which it was afterwards easy to perpetuate and extend in a wider field of his personal enterprise in Asbury Park. As a matter of fact this was the real beginning of the great firm of Buchanan & Smock. Within a period of two years Mr. Buchanan purchased Mr. White's interests in the Eatontown lumber business, and taking for his partner Garrett B. Smock, of Asbury Park, the firm of Smock & Buchanan was continued with such pronounced success that when Mr. Smock's interests passed to his son, George A. Smock, the business had developed to a concern of great importance. It was reorganized under the title of Buchanan & Smock, and afterwards, in 1902, was incorporated as the Buchanan & Smock Lumber Company with a capital of \$100,000. The volume of annual sales continued to expand until in later years, notwithstanding the drawbacks incident to a disastrous fire in 1902, the company easily outdistanced all competitors along the coast and was recognized as one of the leading lumber concerns of the State of New Jersey.

During his career in the city Mr. Buchanan served in several public capacities with great credit, being deeply interested in educational matters, the local Board of Health, the Asbury Park Public Library, Building and Loan Associations, banking facilities and other institutions of the city. He was one of the founders of the first reading-room of the public library. In 1897 he was elected president of the

Library Association, and when the city made the library a municipal institution he was appointed a trustee by the mayor, and his colleagues honored him with the presidency, which office he held until his death. He was one of the first school trustees, serving seven years, during which the first school-house costing \$10,000 was built. Mr. Buchanan was a member of the Board of Health from its inception and served as its president nearly ten years, going out of office in 1904. He assisted in the organization of the First National Bank and served as a director until 1888, when he sold his interest and assisted in organizing the Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Bank on January 19, 1889, being one of the directors and holding office until his death.

Many prominent lodges of Masonry and Odd Fellows have Mr. Buchanan's name on their rolls. At his death he was a member of Lulu Temple Lodge of Philadelphia; Asbury Park Lodge, No. 142, Free and Accepted Masons; Hiram Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; Corson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar; Neptune Fire Company. For many years he was president of the New Jersey Lumbermen's Association; a director in the Lumbermen's Insurance Company of Pennsylvania; a director of the Asbury Park Building and Loan Association; and president of the Jamesburg Ice Company.

In his political affiliations he adhered to the Democratic party, but believed in the best man for local office. When Asbury Park was in Ocean township he served as a member of the township committee, being elected in 1874; he served two terms. When Neptune township was severed from Ocean township and Asbury Park became a borough he was elected one of the first commissioners and was twice re-elected, serving part of his time as president. He also served four years as treasurer of the borough.

In 1873 Mr. Buchanan was united in marriage with Althea S. Collins, daughter of William Collins, of Chenango county, New York, and to them were born four children: Louisa, wife of Harold B. Ayers; Elizabeth Holly, wife of Dr. Trippe, mentioned above; Arthur N., deceased; William, deceased.

Upon the death of Nelson E. Buchanan, which occurred at Asbury Park, December 9, 1904, the city lost one of her most highly respected citizens, and many there were who mourned the loss of one who had done so much for the community. His record is certainly worthy of emulation and very appropriate for a work of this sort.

SIGMUND EISNER—A name which has come to bear broad significance to Red Bank and its near-by communities is that of Sigmund Eisner, manufacturer and man of affairs, who has carved out his own success in the few decades during which he has been a resident and citizen of the United States.

Born in Bohemia in the year 1859, Mr. Eisner came to this country as a young man, with only his hands and an unquenchable ambition, tempered with the fairmindedness and integrity which are the

most stable foundations of all success. His early activities were confined to the usual scope of the contractor in this field, but with the growth of the business he saw wider possibilities in multiplied production, and holding fast to the standards to which he was trained, he reached out into a new breadth of activity. Beginning with only a few lines for the garment trade, and specializing in uniforms, Mr. Eisner has built up a very business, known under the firm name of the Sigmund Eisner Company, with a central factory in Red Bank and branches at Long Branch, South Amboy and Freehold, while to meet the exigencies of the World War, sixteen other plants in this vicinity and in Newark were kept constantly busy. For thirty years they have handled contracts for the United States Government, previous to and during the war for several foreign governments also, their business now largely consisting of the manufacture of uniforms, although they produce very comprehensive lines of clothing for both men and women. Their operations are at present (1922) keeping 2,000 employees busy, but during the war 5,000 were required to handle their work. They are now sole national outfitters for the Boy Scouts of America, and various lines of their product are shipped all over the world. The concern has always taken pride in the quality, fit and finish of the output, their purpose having been from the very beginning to keep their product at the level of the custom-made garment. Mr. Eisner, the founder, is still president of the concern, and active in the management of its affairs. As his sons have reached an age to become interested in the business he has received them into partnership, and the personnel of the corporation is now as follows: President, Sigmund Eisner; first vice-president, H. Raymond Eisner; second vice-president, A. Victor Eisner; secretary, Monroe Eisner; and treasurer, J. Lester Eisner.

In various civic and social interests of the borough and county, Sigmund Eisner has long been a figure of prominence. He is now a governor of the Monmouth Memorial Hospital, and also of the State Home for Boys at Jamesburg, New Jersey; is vice-president of the Social Service Board of Monmouth county, and of the Red Cross of Monmouth county. He is past water commissioner of Red Bank and a member of the Sinking Fund Committee. He is a member of the American Jewish Committee, of the Jewish Welfare Board of America, and of the Zionist Committee of America. His more personal interests include membership in the Free and Accepted Masons; Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and is also a member of the Monmouth County Boat Club.

Sigmund Eisner married Bertha Weis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Weis, of Red Bank, and they have four sons: H. Raymond, J. Lester, Monroe, and A. Victor, all of whom further.

H. Raymond Eisner, eldest son of Sigmund and Bertha (Weis) Eisner, was born in Red Bank and received his early education in the public and high schools of his native place, thereafter entering

Phillips Exeter Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1906. Then followed his matriculation at Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1909. From college he went to the Philadelphia Textile School for a course of one year, then returned directly home and became vice-president of the Eisner Company, since bearing a part in the management of the business. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons of Red Bank; of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a director of the Ann May Hospital, and is a member of the Harvard Club of New Jersey. He is a member of the Hebrew Temple.

H. Raymond Eisner married, in Rochester, New York, on February 12, 1911, Elsie Solomon, daughter of Solomon Solomon, and they have one daughter, Sara Ann.

J. Lester Eisner, second son of Sigmund and Bertha (Weis) Eisner, was born in Red Bank, New Jersey, receiving his early education in the public and high schools here, his preparatory course following at Exeter, and he is also a graduate of Harvard University, class of 1911. He has filled the office of treasurer of the Eisner organization since his graduation, and is still one of the active members of the concern. He has been brought forward in the public life of the community as a member of the Red Bank Board of Education, and served his country in the late war, as a member of the Quartermaster's Corps, being commissioned captain and later promoted to lieutenant-colonel. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons; of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Harvard Club of New Jersey, and of the Lions Club of Red Bank, also of the Norwood and Freehold golf clubs.

J. Lester Eisner married, in Red Bank, on January 13, 1913, Marguerite Davidson, daughter of M. M. Davidson, and they have three children: Lester, Jacques, and Gerald.

Monroe Eisner, third son of Sigmund and Bertha (Weis) Eisner, was born in Red Bank, New Jersey, January 14, 1893, and upon the completion of the high school course here also entered Phillips Exeter Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1910. Next, a course at Harvard University gave him the degree of Bachelor of Arts, upon his graduation in 1914. Thereafter attending the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, he was graduated from that branch of the University in 1915, with the degree of Master of Business Administration. Meanwhile, Mr. Eisner was active in 1914 in the Everett Mills, in Everett, Massachusetts, where he made a study of fabrics, then for nearly one year was identified with the Joseph Feiss Clothing Company, of Cleveland, Ohio. In 1916 he entered the Eisner factory in Red Bank, as secretary of the company, and from that time until the present has been very active in the management of the business. In the various affairs of the community Mr. Eisner takes a deep interest,



Peter J. Dodd

and in 1920-21 was made a member of the Red Bank Board of Education. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons; the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a governor of the Monmouth Memorial Hospital of Long Branch, is treasurer of the Monmouth County Boy Scout Council, and is a member of the Social Service Organization of Monmouth county. He is a member of the Rotary Club of Red Bank, and also its treasurer; a member of the Harvard Club of New Jersey, and a member of the Norwood and Freehold golf clubs. He holds membership in the Hebrew Temple.

Monroe Eisner married, in New York City, on September 11, 1916, Winone Jackson, daughter of the late Samuel Jackson, and they have one son, Robert Samuel, born June 28, 1917.

A. Victor Eisner, youngest son of Sigmund and Bertha (Weis) Eisner, was born December 11, 1894, and following his elementary studies in the local schools, entered Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Pennsylvania, thereafter coming into the concern as second vice-president, which office he now holds. With the intervention of the United States in the World War he enlisted as private and was promoted to lieutenant in the Quartermaster's Corps, and served in Jacksonville, Florida, until the armistice, when he was mustered out of the service. He has since been active in the affairs of the Eisner Company. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of the Royal Arch Masons, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

A. Victor Eisner married, in September, 1918, Helene Monsky, and they have two children: Victor and Sigmund. They reside on Riverside avenue, in Red Bank.

GEORGE WILLIAM OBERLANDER—A man as prominent in the political life of his community as Mr. Oberlander is now and has been for a number of years needs no introduction to his fellow-citizens. As tax collector and town treasurer of Keansburg he is well known throughout the length and breadth of his township.

George John Oberlander, father of George William Oberlander, was born in New York City, where he carried on a cutlery manufacturing business on Mott street even after going to reside in Jersey City, New Jersey. He married Fannie Dorman, of New York City, and on retiring from active life went to Darien, Connecticut, where he spent his last days, dying in 1905, at the age of sixty-seven years. His widow passed away in the same place, in 1915, being then sixty-five years old.

George William Oberlander, son of George John and Fannie (Dorman) Oberlander, was born March 27, 1865, in Williamsburg (now Brooklyn), New York, and was a child when the family moved to Jersey City. It was there that he received his education, completing his course of study at the Jersey City High School. Afterward he was variously employed both in Jersey City and in New York City,

and fifteen years ago came to Keansburg, where he has since remained. In 1917, on the formation of the borough, Mr. Oberlander came into prominence in the political affairs which then claimed so largely the attention of all public-spirited citizens. He adhered to the Democratic party, and the members of the organization demonstrated their sense of his fitness for public office by electing him tax collector and town treasurer. By the manner in which he meets the demands and responsibilities of this dual trust, he has long since more than justified the confidence they reposed in him. He is custodian of the school money. He affiliates with Monmouth Lodge, No. 72, Free and Accepted Masons; with Red Bank Lodge, No. 233, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and is chief of the Keansburg local fire company.

Mr. Oberlander married, in 1894, Virginia Jones, born in Keansburg, daughter of Noble Washington and Lydia Jones, and they are the parents of two children: Eva, born at Darien, Connecticut; and Edison, born at Keansburg, New Jersey.

In the brief space of four years Mr. Oberlander has become an active influence in the affairs of his township, and the indications are that a successful political career awaits him in the future.

PETER FRANKLIN DODD—Among the widely and favorably-known residents of Asbury Park, New Jersey, where he has resided for many years, is Peter Franklin Dodd, a man of business ability and sterling traits of character which command confidence and regard.

Peter Francis Dodd, father of Peter Franklin Dodd, was born in the Isle of Guernsey. He was brought to this country by his parents when he was very young, and located first in New York City. In later years he became a carpenter and painter by trade, and followed these occupations throughout his entire lifetime. When the Civil War broke out he was a young man and heartily in sympathy with the cause of the Union. Fired with patriotism which swept the North at the news of the firing of Fort Sumter, he enlisted with the New York Volunteers. At the second battle of Bull Run he received a violent sun stroke, and this was the ultimate cause of his death. He married Elizabeth Rhoads, a native of Hempstead, Long Island. Mr. and Mrs. Dodd were the parents of six children: 1. Sarah, deceased. 2. Mary, became the wife of Clarence R. Ralph, deceased; she is a resident of Pasadena, California. 3. Hobart, who served with the Fourth New York Heavy Artillery during the Civil War; and was fourteen months in Libby prison; is now a resident of Germantown, Pennsylvania. 4. Julia, deceased. 5. Peter Franklin, of further mention. 6. Charles W., of Pelham Manor, New York.

Peter Franklin Dodd was born June 12, 1853, in the township of Hempstead, Long Island. He received his education in the public schools of Brooklyn. At the age of sixteen the business of life commenced for the lad, and he entered a printing office, but at the expiration of two years, when he

had gained sufficient knowledge of the printing art to conduct the business on his own account, his health became impaired and he was forced to seek another calling. He then secured a position with the firm of J. M. Young & Company, of New York City, importers of china and glass, and remained there for seven years, during which time he had become so amply capable in all departments of the business that he gained a wide reputation and many positions were offered him. He accepted one to go with John Wanamaker, and only relinquished his employment there after seven years to come to Asbury Park and establish himself in the grocery business. He had conducted this particular enterprise for four years, then sold it, having in the meantime been elected to the office of justice of the peace in 1895, in which position he has served through successive re-elections to the present time. Since 1912, Mr. Dodd has also been successfully engaged in the real estate and insurance business at No. 96 Corlies avenue.

In politics he is a Republican, and his intelligent activity in advocating the principals and supporting the policies of the party in county, state and national campaigns, has given him a place among the influential leaders in this county and district. He has served on the Republican executive committee of Monmouth county, the Republican executive committee for Neptune township, and for several years was secretary of the last named body. In 1909 he was appointed deputy collector of taxes, and was so successful in straightening out the township's books that the following year Bradley Beach engaged him to serve in the same capacity, and now, 1921, he is again busy with the township records. He has been sewerage commissioner since 1912; was assistant sergeant-at-arms in Senate, serving two terms; and is now, 1921, utility officer, recorder, and official searcher required by law of 1918. The religious affiliations of Mr. Dodd are with the West Grove Methodist Church, which for many years he served faithfully and wisely in the capacity of secretary and trustee. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Asbury Park Lodge, No. 128; Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 38, of Germantown, Pennsylvania; Junior Order of United American Mechanics; Knights of the Golden Eagle, Corinthian Castle, No. 47, Asbury Park; and has been a member of the fire department since 1889, having served as foreman and assistant chief.

Mr. Dodd married Annie R. Haight, daughter of Charles W. and Susan (Austin) Haight, of Brooklyn, September 28, 1875. Their children were: 1. Hattie M., born November 14, 1876; married J. M. Strudwick. 2. Thomas H., born August 22, 1878, deceased. 3. Franklin R. 4. Mary E., married Harry E. White, of West Grove, deceased. 5. George, who is with Steiner & Son in charge of their factory in Toms River, New Jersey. 6. Raymond, superintendent of streets in Avon, New Jersey. 7. Stanley. 8. Curwin F., a carpenter in Ocean Grove. 9. Ruth B., wife of Frank S.

Shufflebotham, a resident of Jersey City. 10. Harry I., born October 2, 1897; he is a carpenter by trade, and is associated with his father in the real estate and insurance business, having built about twenty-four houses in this section in connection with the business. On August 23, 1918, Harry I. Dodd enlisted in the United States Aviation Corps as a carpenter, and was assigned to Fort Burckins officers' training camp, Pensacola, Florida, September 23, 1918, where he remained until February 26, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge from the service.

ABRAM O. JOHNSON—Possessing the courage of his convictions, and being broadly energetic in the application of his ideas, both in individual enterprise and in public advance, Abram O. Johnson has placed his name among the leaders in Monmouth county. He is a son of Gerritt I. and Levina (Osborne) Johnson, the father a painter by occupation, and foreman on the Monmouth Park Hotel contract. He met with a violent death in 1888, being killed by a horse.

Abram O. Johnson was born in 1878, at Monmouth Beach, New Jersey, and educated in the public schools of North Long Branch. Left fatherless at the age of ten years, he was obliged to go to work while still scarcely more than a young child, and his first activity was selling fish from a wagon. His next employment was as night watchman at a clubhouse, and here he distinguished himself by catching a burglar. Thereafter going to New York City, Mr. Johnson was variously employed there, first as a groom in a livery stable, then for one year in the advertising department of the James Pyles Pearline Company, after which he became foreman of a group of four stables. Returning to Monmouth Beach at the age of twenty-four years, Mr. Johnson became agent for the United States Express Company, at the same time establishing a livery stable here, of which he kept general oversight. He also owned a livery stable at Lakewood, New Jersey, for one winter. At about this time Mr. Johnson conceived the idea of selling fish in the west, and undaunted by the established fact that many others had failed in the same enterprise, he set about it. He made a number of trips as far west as North Dakota, selling mostly whiting fish, largely handling his business through the order and commission department of the express company. Mr. Johnson was so successful in his venture that he extended his operations by establishing the Monmouth Beach Cold Storage Company. Beginning in a small way with an eleven-ton compressor, freezing about five to six hundred barrels of fish per year, he built up the business until he was freezing more than two million pounds of fish per year.

Later selling the fish business, Mr. Johnson turned his attention to real estate, and his activities in this connection have largely advanced the progress of the town of Monmouth Beach. He has also identified himself with construction interests, in the manufacture of cement house fixtures and cement blocks.



Paul J. Strassburger

He is now president of the Victory Park Realty Company, of the Johnson-Cohen Company, Inc., and of the Perfection Cement Block Works. He is doing considerable construction work in connection with the development of land, notably the erection of seven charming bungalows on a certain section of a tract of thirteen acres which he purchased for development purposes. He is still building, and plans further activity along this line—the creation of homes for the people.

A Democrat by political affiliation, Mr. Johnson was long since brought to the front in town affairs. He was elected to the council in 1906, upon the formation of that body, and is now serving his third term as mayor. He has done much for the community, promoting the building of the borough hall, and the laying out of sidewalks and streets, and he also organized the fire company, of which he is a member, and which he has served as secretary. He is a prominent member of the Democratic County Committee. Mr. Johnson's name has also long been connected with the progress of the Monmouth Beach schools. He organized the school board, of which he is a member, and has done a great deal towards the building of new schools. He now fills the office of district school clerk. Fraternally Mr. Johnson holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 742, and he is a member of the Shrewsbury Ice Boat and Yacht Club.

Mr. Johnson married Elba Maud West, and they have two children: Vivian and Sydney. Mr. Johnson has two brothers, Frank and Reuben, and one sister, Mrs. Eva Boyden West. The Johnson home is on Riverdale avenue, in Monmouth Beach.

JOHN FLETCHER HAGAMAN—Among the representative business men of Highlands, New Jersey, is John Fletcher Hagaman, who since 1890 has been engaged first in the carpentry and subsequently in the contracting and building business. He has always shown marked interest in everything pertaining to civic welfare, giving his earnest support to all measures calculated to further public progress.

John Fletcher Hagaman was born in Pleasant Plains, Ocean county, New Jersey, May 25, 1870, the son of Garrett I. and Eliza (Woodfield) Hagaman. Garrett I. Hagaman was born at Pleasant Plains, in 1841, and until his death, which occurred at Silverton, New Jersey, followed agricultural pursuits. Eliza (Woodfield) Hagaman was a native of England; she resides at Toms River, New Jersey.

John F. Hagaman was educated in the public schools of Cold Springs, New Jersey, after which he worked for one year for his father upon the latter's farm. He then was employed on other farms for two years, and subsequently became a grocery clerk, which position he held for one year. Being of an unsettled state of mind just at this time, he first apprenticed himself to the painter's trade, then rented a farm, which he managed for three years. During this time he definitely decided to become a carpenter so, with this end in view, he discontinued farming, served an apprenticeship

to the trade and then established himself in this particular line. That he made no mistake in his choice of his life-work has been amply proven by the splendid financial returns which his labors have netted him in his contracting business.

In politics, Mr. Hagaman is an Independent, not having identified himself with any particular party, preferring to remain free from all partisan influence in his choice of a candidate. He is affiliated with the Order of American Mechanics, and the Patriotic Sons of America. In religion he is a Methodist and attends the First Methodist Church, in the Highlands, where he has been superintendent of its Sunday school since 1909.

On March 27, 1892, at Highlands, New Jersey, John F. Hagaman was united in marriage with Loretta Woodruff, a native of Brooklyn, New York, and the daughter of James E. Woodruff, proprietor of a restaurant in Brooklyn. Mr. and Mrs. Hagaman are the parents of three children: Eliza, born January 4, 1893, who is the wife of Ray G. Smith; Jonathan, born September 4, 1895, married Marie Shieber, January 1, 1922; and Sylvia M., born December 22, 1901.

PAUL JULIUS STRASSBURGER—Without doubt Paul Julius Strassburger is among the leading business men of Ocean Grove, for he has given a great deal of time and attention to his business and has carried it forward to its present success. He is a splendid type of the aggressive, keen and resourceful business man, modern in all his views, progressive in his ideals, and actuated at all times by a sense of community obligation and the necessity of making his individual success an element in the general advancement.

Paul Julius Strassburger was born in Ansonia, Connecticut, August 31, 1878, the son of Richard and Wilhelmina (Zoettch) Strassburger. Mr. Strassburger, Sr., came to this country when a young man, settling first in Hartford, Connecticut, but later removing to New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he conducted a German newspaper for fifteen years. He died in 1909, at the age of sixty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Strassburger were the parents of five children, three of whom are: Albert Louis Emil, mentioned elsewhere in this work; John, who is identified with the New Brunswick Printing Company; Paul Julius, of further mention.

The education of Paul J. Strassburger, was obtained in the public schools of New Brunswick and Rutgers College, graduating from the latter institution with the class of 1903 with the degree of Civil Engineer. Mr. Strassburger then secured a position as landscape engineer with Thomas Meehan, with whom he remained for twelve years, subsequently resigning and coming to Ocean Grove, where with his brother, Albert Louis Emil Strassburger, he established in business in a small store on Pilgrim Pathway. Two years later his brother resigned, and he has since conducted the business alone and now has the largest and most up-to-date store of its kind on the Jersey coast, comprising

a complete meat, fruit, vegetable and delicatessen departments.

In addition to his immediate business interests, Mr. Strassburger is a director of the Ocean Grove National Bank, treasurer of Trinity Church, of which he has been a vestryman for seven years, director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and an associate member of the Ocean Grove Hotel Association. He also holds membership in the Kiwanis Club, and is affiliated with the Masons, being a member of Henry W. Williams Lodge, No. 624, of Germantown, Pennsylvania; Germantown Chapter, No. 208, Royal Arch Masons; Corson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar; and the Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On November 17, 1906, Mr. Strassburger was united in marriage with Katherine Mayers, daughter of John and Mary (List) Mayers, of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Strassburger are the parents of three children: Kathleen, born May 23, 1909; Paul J. Jr., born March 14, 1914; Albert Leonard, born May 23, 1920. Mr. Strassburger's hobby is landscape gardening, in which he takes a keen delight, and this he shares in his spare time with tennis, a game in which he excells.

DR. FRANK LEAMING MANNING—As a minister of the Baptist church Rev. J. K. Manning, D. D., has served that church all his active life in New Jersey pastorates, his different locations being Seaville and Cape May Court House, in South Jersey; Woodbury and Trenton in West Jersey; Keyport and Red Bank in Monmouth county. He was for years a chaplain of the New Jersey National Guard; chaplain of the New Jersey Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and for years a member of the board of trustees of Peddie Institute, Hightstown, New Jersey. He died in 1913, his wife, Mrs. Beulah A. (Young) Manning, having passed away January 26, 1894. At the time of the birth of their son, Frank L., Rev. Dr. Manning was settled over the church at Keyport.

Frank Leaming Manning was born in Keyport, New Jersey, January 21, 1875. After the removal of the family to Red Bank, he entered the public schools there, later becoming a student at Glenwood Institute, Matawan, New Jersey, going thence to Rutgers College, whence he was graduated, class of 1896. He prepared for his profession at the Philadelphia Dental College, receiving his degree with the class of 1900. For three years following graduation he practiced dentistry in South Orange, and Elizabeth, New Jersey, locating in 1903 in Red Bank, where he has since conducted a successful practice. He is a member of the Monmouth County Dental Society; New Jersey State Dental Society; National Dental Association, and active in all, having been president of the County Association, also has held a chairmanship in the State association.

Dr. Manning is a member of Mystic Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons; Hiram Chapter, No.

21, Royal Arch Masons; Delta Kappa Epsilon Club, New York City; and is a Republican in politics.

Dr. Manning married, in Red Bank, New Jersey, January 18, 1913, Gladys Hance, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Levett) Hance. Dr. and Mrs. Manning are the parents of a daughter, Julie, born August 12, 1914.

JOHN HAROLD HENDRICKSON, who holds a responsible position in the financial world of Monmouth county, New Jersey, comes of a family long prominent in the public affairs of this vicinity. He is a son of the late John Schanck Hendrickson, who was born in Holmdel, New Jersey, January 25, 1845. He was engaged in the hardware business in Keyport for many years, under the name of Hendrickson & Bronner. He served at different times as tax collector of the borough of Keyport, treasurer of Raritan township, and township committeeman. He married Elizabeth Stoutenburgh Longstreet, who was born in Holmdel, April 19, 1856, and is also now deceased.

John H. Hendrickson was born in Keyport, New Jersey, November 9, 1889, and attended the public schools of this borough, later being graduated from the Keyport High School. His first employment was in 1905, with J. & J. W. Elsworth Company, of New York City, with whom he remained for two years. He then became identified with the Keyport Banking Company, with whom he has since been continuously connected, beginning in a subordinate capacity, and rising steadily to his present position, that of assistant cashier, to which he was elected in 1916. He is also auditor of the Second Keyport Loan Association.

Politically, Mr. Hendrickson supports the Democratic party. He is a member of Caesarea Lodge, No. 64, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Keyport Yacht Club, of which he was formerly commodore. He is a member of the Reformed church of Keyport.

On June 2, 1915, at Summit, New Jersey, Mr. Hendrickson married Laura Ethel Cadoo, daughter of Alexander, Jr., and Laura (Wilson) Cadoo. Her father was born in Fleetwood, England, and her mother was born in Keyport. Mr. and Mrs. Hendrickson have one daughter, Betty Cadoo, born in Summit, May 4, 1919.

ELIAS H. EARLING—One of the prominent names in the construction world of Red Bank, New Jersey, is that of Elias H. Earling, who has long been identified with contracting and building in this vicinity, both on his own account and in association with other prominent men. As the president of the firm of Earling, Johnson & Frake, Inc., he is now one of the leading contractors in this vicinity.

Mr. Earling was born in Upper Freehold township, in this county, on March 4, 1861, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah Ann (Anderson) Earling, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a well known farmer in that community. Reared on the farm, Mr. Earling, as a boy, attended the public



Elias H. Earling.



schools near his home, assisting about the place as he had time and opportunity, then, when he had completed his studies, took a man's place on the farm. At the age of twenty-one years, however, Mr. Earling struck out for himself, and coming to Red Bank, entered the employ of Mr. Webb, acting as caretaker of his property. Remaining in this connection for about eight years, he thereafter became associated with Mr. Brewer, and for about two years worked for him as a journeyman carpenter. This work he found congenial, and in line with his own natural abilities, and upon leaving the employ of Mr. Brewer, Mr. Earling began operating in this field on his own account as a contractor and builder. Later he formed a partnership with Mr. Robbins, and under the firm name of Earling & Robbins, they carried along a thriving business of the same general scope. After a time this partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Earling continued alone, but later formed another partnership, this time with Charles E. Johnson. After a period of prosperous activities these men united forces with Oliver G. Frake, an independent operator in this field, a review of whose life appears elsewhere in this work, and the result was the formation of a new corporation, now known as Earling, Johnson & Frake, Inc., dealers in lumber and builders' supplies, the largest company in this line in Red Bank, with offices, warehouse and yards at Leonard and River streets. This union of interests was effected in 1911, and the concern has since become one of the leaders along construction lines in this part of the county. Mr. Earling is president of the company, Mr. Frake, secretary and manager, and Mr. Johnson, treasurer. The concern was incorporated in 1911, with a capital of \$100,000, and from a volume of business amounting to \$5,000 in the first year of their existence as a corporation, they have progressed to a point where, in 1920, they did \$150,000 worth of business. Their scope includes the erection and remodeling of buildings of every description, and they have built many of the more important business, industrial and residential structures in Red Bank and its vicinity, many of which are of more than local interest.

In the public life of the community Mr. Earling is always interested, and while never seeking the limelight, has borne a part in the general welfare, and is now a member of the Board of Health of Red Bank. Fraternally, he is a member of Mystic Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons; Shrewsbury Lodge, No. 72, Knights of Pythias; also the Order of United American Mechanics. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1881 Mr. Earling married Annie Imlay, of this county, and they are the parents of three children: Mable, now deceased, who was the wife of Carl Dietz, of Red Bank; Agnes, wife of Thomas T. Murphy, of Belmar, New Jersey; and Cora, wife of Emory Osborn, of Red Bank. The family home is at No. 236 Spring street, Red Bank.

WILLIAM EDGAR WARN—For many years prominent in the mercantile world of Keyport, New

Jersey, William Edgar Warn has been identified with the drug business from boyhood, and has long been esteemed one of the leading druggists of this county. Mr. Warn is a son of Nicholas Edmund and Lydia Ellen (Lambertson) Warn. His father was born in Middlesex county, New Jersey, April 17, 1825, and his mother was born in Madison township, in the same county, January 17, 1832. In political affiliation Nicholas E. Warn was a Democrat.

William Edgar Warn was born in South Amboy, New Jersey, February 5, 1853, and received his education at the public schools of Keyport and Freneau, New Jersey. In 1868 he entered upon his business career, securing a position in the drug store then conducted by Dr. Willmar Hodgson, in Keyport, where he continued for four years. On June 12, 1872, Mr. Warn started in business for himself, in the same line, under the name of Warn's Drug Store. He was very successful and developed an important interest, which he continued to conduct until 1915, when he sold the business to Macy Carhart, and has since devoted his time to well-earned leisure and the public activities to which his townspeople have elected him. He is now president and director of the People's National Bank of Keyport.

Politically, Mr. Warn has long been a leader in the Democratic party. He served on the board of town commissioners for a period of sixteen years, and also served as town treasurer for the same length of time, from 1892 until 1908. He was elected mayor of Keyport in 1911, and served for two years.

Fraternally, Mr. Warn is prominent, being a member of Caesarea Lodge, No. 64, Free and Accepted Masons; of Delta Chapter, No. 64, Royal Arch Masons; and is a charter member of Bayside Lodge of Odd Fellows; also of Monmouth Encampment; and a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is a member of the Keyport Yacht Club, and of the Keyport Social Club.

On October 10, 1898, Mr. Warn married, at Prairie du Chien, county seat of Crawford county, Wisconsin, Laura B. Warn, daughter of James Morgan and Margaret A. (Tice) Warn, both natives of New Jersey.

WILLIAM H. MAC ILROY, the genial proprietor of the Albemarle Hotel, Asbury Park, New Jersey, conducts one of the few all year round resorts of this community. His well appointed house will accommodate many guests, it having a capacity of sixty rooms. In May, 1919, Mr. Mac Ilroy purchased this establishment, and his peculiarly well adapted characteristics and affability of manner make him a host, most attractive to the travelling public.

William H. Mac Ilroy was born in Paterson, New Jersey, October 18, 1868, the son of Samuel B. and Maria (Rutan) Mac Ilroy. Samuel B. Mac Ilroy was born in Belfast, Ireland, and now lives retired in Paterson. Mr. and Mrs. Mac Ilroy are the parents of three children: William H., of further mention; Margaret, who married Edward Giles; Charles, who is located in Paterson, New Jersey, where he

has the State agency for the Lee Tire Company, of Newark, New Jersey.

William H. Mac Ilroy attended the public schools of his native place, and after graduating from the Paterson High School was employed successively as follows: Grimshaw Brothers; William Ryle & Company, raw silk, for five years; and William H. Barnard, importer of raw silk. Mr. Mac Ilroy acted as secretary and manager of the New York office for twenty-six years. After resigning from this concern, Mr. MacIlroy went to Newfoundland, New Jersey, where he became proprietor of the Red Rock Inn, and this he managed until 1919, when he came to Asbury Park and purchased the Albemarle Hotel.

Mr. Mac Ilroy is president of the Kiwanis Club, of Asbury Park. This club was founded in April, 1921, and received its charter, May 26, 1921. The charter members were Frank Young, William Rogers, James Couse, Isaiah Matlack, Joseph Turner, Lester Weller, William McBride, Elmer Coyte, Robert Tusting, and William H. Mac Ilroy. Mr. Mac Ilroy is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Independent Order of Foresters; Robert Burns Society of New York City; the New Jersey State, North Jersey and Asbury Park Hotel Men's associations. He also holds membership in the Asbury Park Wheelmen; Asbury Park Golf and Fishing clubs; and is a director of the local Chamber of Commerce. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and is a member of St. Paul's Church of this denomination in Paterson, New Jersey. Identified as he is with vital business interests of Asbury Park, William H. Mac Ilroy has the personality which naturally belongs to a man capable of attaining and holding the position which he now does in the community. A sense of justice pervades all his dealings, he being a man who wins friends easily and holds them long.

Mr. Mac Ilroy married, at Champlain, New York, March 19, 1891, Evelyn Platt, daughter of the late Frank and Mary (Webster) Platt. Mr. and Mrs. Mac Ilroy are the parents of two sons who are both associated with their father in business: W. Donald, born January 21, 1897; Alan Platt, born September 6, 1903.

WILLIAM WESLEY TROUT, M. D.—Since 1886 Dr. William Wesley Trout has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Spring Lake, New Jersey. These thirty-five years have been spent in keeping in touch with the most advanced practical thought, in consequence of which his ability is widely recognized in professional circles.

Dr. Trout was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1854, the son of Abraham and Eliza (Grubb) Trout, the former a farmer until his death in 1862. Mrs. Trout died in 1899, at the age of seventy-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Trout were the parents of six children: 1. George W., served with Company H, Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, during the Civil War, and was killed near Fredericksburg in October, 1863. 2. John Grubb, served in the infantry during the Civil War, and

was taken prisoner; he died from malnutrition, December 25, 1865. 3. David Harry, living retired in Philadelphia, having been for many years a successful carpenter in that region. 4. Anna, married Michael Wolff, a farmer near Carlisle, Pennsylvania. 5. Abraham G., deceased. 6. William Wesley, of further mention.

Dr. William Wesley Trout received his early education in the public schools of his native place and then entered the Carlisle High School, from which he was subsequently graduated with the class of 1872. Having in the meantime determined to enter the drug business, and with this end in view, he entered the employ of Henry Blair & Sons Company, and later matriculated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, completing the prescribed course in 1876, when he secured a position with Charles W. Hancock, remaining there until 1878. The summer of this year he came to Spring Lake and opened a drug store for George I. McKelvey, but in the winters of 1879 and 1880 he returned to Philadelphia and again employed by George I. McKelvey. In 1881 he bought out Mr. McKelvey's store in Spring Lake, and formed a partnership with Charles A. Bye, of Spring Lake, and the business continued thus until 1888, when Dr. Trout sold out his interests. In the meantime, however, Dr. Trout had decided to engage in the practice of medicine and therefore entered Jefferson Medical College, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1886. After completing this course, he returned immediately to Spring Lake and established himself in his chosen profession, which venture has proved most successful.

Professionally, he holds membership in the New Jersey State Medical Association and the Monmouth County Medical Society. He is an Independent Democrat in politics. He has been a member of the Wall Township Board of Health for many years, treasurer of the borough of Spring Lake since 1903, councilman of the old borough of Spring Lake for several years, one of the organizers of the school district, and an active member of the local school board almost continuously since its inception. He is a member of Wall Lodge, No. 72, Free and Accepted Masons; Goodwin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Lulu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and holds the thirty-second degree, Camden Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also affiliated with the Knights of the Golden Eagle, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and the Daughters of Liberty.

Dr. Trout married (first) Irene Coates, a daughter of Chalkley and Mary Anne (Walton) Coates, old Chester county, Pennsylvania, residents. Mrs. Trout died in 1888. From this union were born three children: Eva Coates, who died in infancy; Harry William, born August 8, 1880, is now in the manufacturing business in Syracuse, New York, and is married to Anna Schanck, of Spring Lake; Irene Coates, born January 12, 1883, married Albert H. Ziegler, of Riverton, New Jersey. Dr. Trout married (second) Rebecca Riley Porter, granddaughter



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of ex-Governor Porter, of Pennsylvania, and daughter of Dr. George W. and Emma (Riley) Porter, the former a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and a practicing physician of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Dr. and Mrs. Trout are the parents of one child, Elsie Porter, born September 20, 1895, the wife of Richard Ham, of Pulaski, Virginia.

Dr. Trout is ardently devoted to fishing and hunting, and until 1918 had gone South to North Carolina, quail shooting. It is interesting to note here that he is very fond of children, and on each of his trips South never forgot his young friends there, always carrying them a gift of some sort. Children are his hobby, and his young friends of Spring Lake are numbered among the many who readily speak of his generosity and consideration.

ALFRED MONTAGUE BENNETT—Few Keansburg business men can show a record of activity as long as that of Mr. Bennett, who for more than eighteen years has been the proprietor of a flourishing grocery establishment. He has also taken a quiet but helpful interest in township affairs, and is well known in Masonic circles.

William Bennett, father of Alfred Montague Bennett, was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, and was a son of William Bennett, Sr., and Phoebe Bennett, the former a farmer of New Brunswick. William Bennett, Jr. was educated in Brooklyn, New York, where he later engaged in the shoe manufacturing business. He married Louisa Matilda Cleuse, daughter of Nelson and Anna Cleuse, of New York City. Nelson Cleuse was lost at sea. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett were the parents of the following children: William; Alfred Montague, mentioned below; Benjamin; Fremont; and Jonathan. Mr. Bennett died in 1879, at the age of fifty-six years, and his widow passed away in 1881, aged sixty-seven years.

Alfred Montague Bennett, son of William and Louisa Matilda (Cleuse) Bennett, was born September 2, 1845, in New York City, and enjoyed only very limited educational advantages. He began life as a newsboy, and was known as the brightest boy engaged in the sale of the Brooklyn "Eagle." Later he learned the plumber's trade, which he followed for five years and a half. He then carried on the milk business in Brooklyn from 1866 until 1900. In 1902 he came to Keansburg, where he established himself as a grocer. During the many years which have since elapsed he has not only acquired a competence, but has won the reputation of an able, honest man with whom it is a pleasure to transact business. As a faithful Republican, Mr. Bennett never fails to do his part in any attempt to improve community conditions. He affiliates with Delta Lodge, No. 451, Free and Accepted Masons, Brooklyn, New York.

Mr. Bennett married (first) Ida A. Dawson, and the following children were born to them: Lottie, Carrie, Alfred, and Charles Alfred. Mrs. Bennett died in 1886. Mr. Bennett married (second), December 3, 1886, Rose Ida Walling, born November 11, 1860, in Brooklyn, New York, daughter of

George and Catherine (Bray) Walling. Some account of the Bray family is appended to this biography. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett became the parents of the following children: Frances, died in infancy; Roscoe, born in Brooklyn, New York, married Florence Hoffman; and Ethel, also born in Brooklyn, married Russell Greene, of Old Bridge, New Jersey.

The past years have been filled by Mr. Bennett with honorable and long-continued activity, and he is now enjoying the fruits of his labors both in material prosperity and in the sincere respect and cordial regard of his neighbors and fellow-citizens.

THE BRAY FAMILY is one of the oldest in Monmouth county, New Jersey, having been founded there by Sidney Bray, a Baptist clergyman, from England, who in 1688 organized the Baptist church at Holmdel, erecting the meeting-house at his own expense. He also donated the land on which now stand the church and parsonage, the burial-ground of four and a half acres being likewise his gift. For many years the church was known as the old Bray Meeting-House, and Mr. Bray himself was conceded to be a "man of gifts." The Brays have continued to be prominent in every walk of life in their community.—(From a former work).

WILLIAM HENRY WAINRIGHT—A decade has passed since William Henry Wainright was laid tenderly to rest by his devoted friends in Manasquan, New Jersey, but his name is still a cherished memory, and the influence for progress in various branches of endeavor which he exerted in life still bears fruit in the activities of those whose careers have followed the paths along which he had passed. Mr. Wainright came of an old Monmouth county family, and was the youngest child of "Squire" Josiah (born August 2, 1809, died November 6, 1886) and Frances (Cook) Wainright, long highly esteemed residents of Manasquan. Their other children were: Joseph, Hannah, Caroline, and Deborah.

Frances (Cook) Wainright, born March 23, 1808, died March 15, 1881, was a daughter of Amer Cook, Sr., born June 16, 1764, died February 14, 1852, and Deborah (Brewer) Cook, born March 10, 1765, died April 6, 1836. The Brewer line of descent is from Adam Brewer (Berkhoven), born at Ceulon (Cologne), who came to New Amsterdam (New York City, in 1642, marrying March 19, 1645, Magdalena Virdon. Their son, Jacob Brewer, born April 17, 1656, married, February 4, 1682, Annetje (or Anna) Bogardus, daughter of William Bogardus, and granddaughter of Rev. Everardus Bogardus. (This is the famous Anneke Jans family, whose property in New York City has been the center of long-continued litigation). Adam Brewer, son of Jacob Brewer, was born or baptized March 29, 1696, died February 28 (or March 1), 1769. He married Deborah Allen. Their son, Elazerus Brewer, was born June 23, 1731, died March 31, 1820, and married, June 25, 1753, Frances Morris. Elazerus

and Frances (Morris) Brewer were the parents of Deborah Brewer, who married Amer Cook, Sr., and became the mother of Frances (Cook) Wainright. Descent in collateral lines of this ancestry is traced from the first sheriff of Monmouth county, Eliakim Wendell, whose brother was hanged for witchcraft at Salem, Massachusetts, and from another sheriff of the county, William West.

William Henry Wainright was born in Manasquan, New Jersey, January 30, 1849, and died in the town of Brielle, July 4, 1911. At the time of his birth the vicinity was known as Squan, and was little more than a cluster of houses in a part of Wall township. He lived to see it take a position of dignity as a community of progress and achievement, counting within its borders many prominent citizens of the eastern coast of New Jersey. As a boy, Mr. Wainright secured such education as was available in the public schools of the day near his home, but although his formal education was exceedingly limited, his acquisitive and retentive mind balanced all lack in this direction, and through wide reading and that capacity for gaining information from every source, which is the foundation of all culture, he became possessed of a liberal education. Mr. Wainright's first employment was in the capacity of clerk in the department store of which his brother was the head—the firm of Wainright & Erickson. Later he became interested in the bakery business, and with a partner, under the firm name of Applegate & Wainright, he carried on this business for a short time very successfully, in Manasquan. A few years after his marriage, which occurred in 1871, Mr. Wainright went to Brielle, a suburb of Manasquan, and assumed the management of the Union House, which later was the property of his wife. Here he became a figure not only of local importance, but of wide note, bringing to his position those qualities of mind and spirit which invest a caravan-sary with the atmosphere of good cheer and contentment. Upon his death the various newspapers of this county expressed the general interest in Mr. Wainright, both as a man and as a host, in the following eulogy:

In the death of William Henry Wainright this community loses one of its most appreciated and honored citizens. The deceased had been the host of the Union House for many years. There Robert L. Stevenson wrote part of "The Master of Ballantrae." Will Low used to be a frequent visitor. Artists and writers made the Union House their rendezvous. All felt the charm of the place and all felt the influence of the gentle, often silent, man who was behind the charm and comfort.

He was a steward and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Protestant church of Manasquan. He has represented his church at the annual conference more times, probably, than any other member.

He was vice-president of the Manasquan National Bank, and postmaster of Brielle since President Cleveland's first term, also clerk of Wall township's Board of Education.

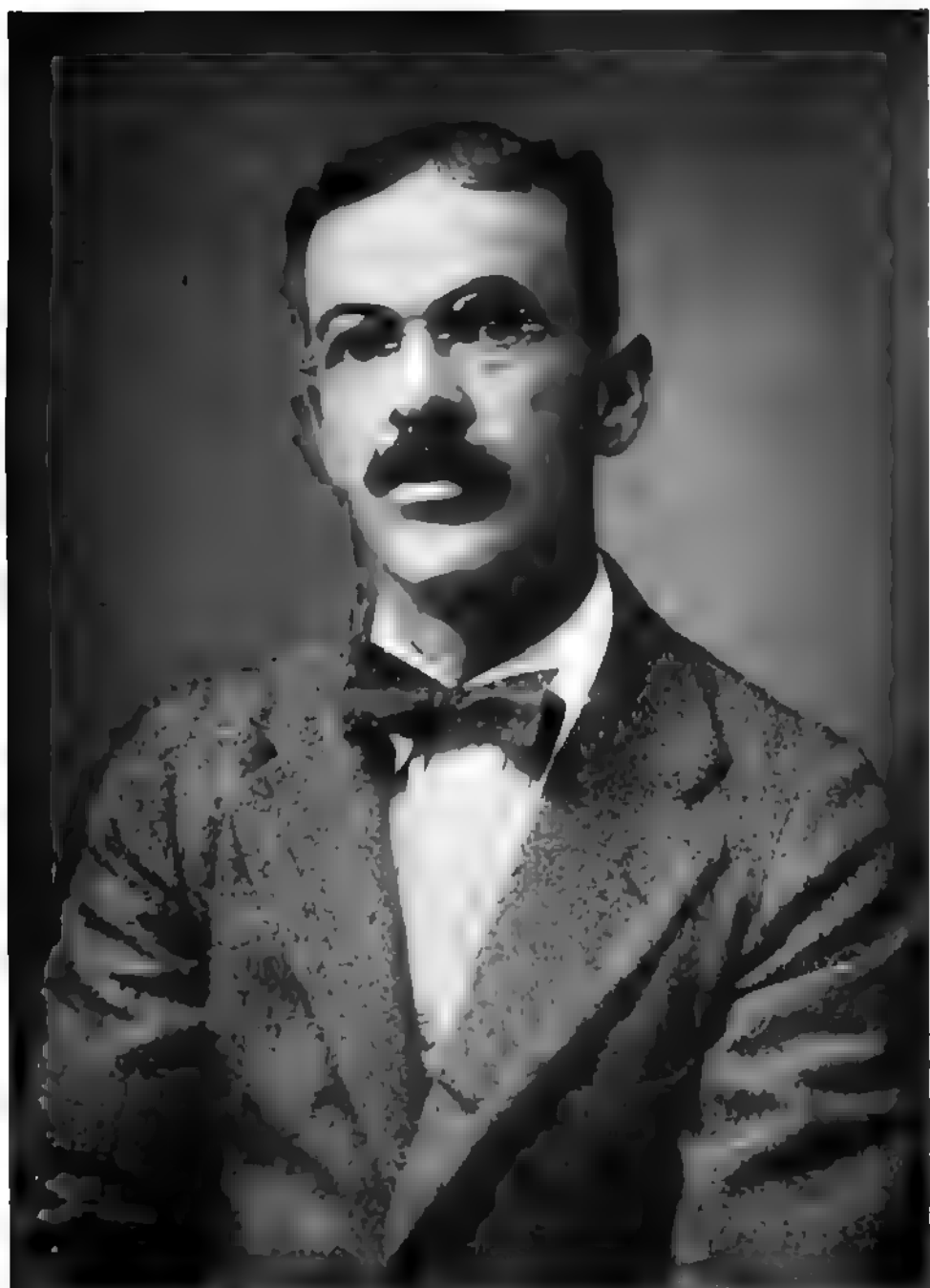
In every relationship of life Mr. Wainright kept

in view the general welfare. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Manasquan. Politically he was always a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and a fearless advocate of its principles, although he left leadership to others.

Mr. Wainright married, in 1871, Adelaide Virginia Brown, who was born in Brielle, New Jersey. Mrs. Wainright comes of a family long prominent among sea-faring men, and is a daughter of Captain John Maxson Brown, for many years one of the foremost men of Monmouth county. Captain Brown was born in 1808, near what is now known as Brielle, formerly Union Landing, where his father, William Brown, was a leading shipbuilder of his day. Captain Brown's parents removing to Navesink when he was still but a child, his boyhood was spent around the Highlands, and it was in 1829 that he first went to sea. During the Mexican War he was in command of a sailing vessel, and he and his crew were pressed into active service at Brazos. Thereafter, for many years, Captain Brown was considered one of the most adventurous commanders in the coasting trade. His abilities soon attracted the attention of the Board of Underwriters and the Coast Wrecking Company, and for forty years he was in that dangerous service, either as master at sea or as agent on shore. He was awarded the gold medal of the Life Saving Association for the rescue of scores of ships and hundreds of lives. Until sixty-five years of age this remarkable man was actively engaged in this hazardous work, then, in 1873, he retired from these interests. Still for years he was actively identified with the progress of the community, sharing in the management of the Union Hotel, at the place of his birth. In a cottage nearby he spent his latter years, and died November 10, 1896, at the age of eighty-eight years. Captain John Maxson Brown married, January 5, 1830, Mary Pearce, of Manasquan, and they lived together for more than sixty-six years, her death occurring only a few months before his, on July 7, 1896. They were the parents of five sons and three daughters, of whom all the sons followed in their father's footsteps: Captain John Ashley Brown, the "Hero of Barnegat," who was lost at sea; Captain George Brown, who was also lost at sea; Captain Theodore S. Brown, died in Brielle; Mrs. J. A. Schieble; Mrs. Deborah Marsh; Mrs. Wainright; Lewis, died in Arizona; and an infant son.

William Henry and Adelaide Virginia (Brown) Wainright were the parents of three children: Frances, born October 4, 1876, at Brielle, married Samuel J. Sloan, of Jersey City; John Maxson Brown, born September 23, 1880, married Helen Rankin, of Manasquan; and Stanley Brown, born February 15, 1887, married Helen Marcellus, and they are the parents of three children: Henry Vedder, Stanley M., and Virginia M.

JOHN ROBBINS ALLAIRE—Among the most successful business men of Howell township must be numbered the citizen of Farmingdale whose name stands at the head of this article. Mr. Allaire



John M. Haire



has long been a potent factor in the political life of his community and is now serving as a member of the council.

Antoine Allaire, founder of this well known family, was a descendant of French ancestors, and married Marie Vandeirs, with whom he emigrated to the American colonies in the seventeenth century.

Throcmorton Allaire, grandfather of John Robbins Allaire, was born at New Rochelle, New York, and spent his life as a farmer. He married, and he and his wife were the parents of three sons: James P., some account of whom, with his descendants, is appended to this biography; Frank T.; and William Lonsberry, mentioned below.

William Lonsberry Allaire, son of Throcmorton Allaire, was born at Farmingdale, where he has always lived, following, as his father did, the calling of a farmer. He married Mary Elizabeth Robbins, daughter of Lloyd Robbins, and both he and his wife are still numbered among the residents of Farmingdale.

John Robbins Allaire, son of William Lonsberry and Mary Elizabeth (Robbins) Allaire, was born September 18, 1873, at Farmingdale, New Jersey, and received his education in schools of Bedford, New Jersey. Until the age of twenty-two he assisted in the cultivation of the homestead and then opened what is now the Farmingdale General Store, starting the business in a little twenty by forty room. The degree to which the enterprise has prospered is indicated by the fact that the business is now carried on in a room measuring forty by sixty feet. Mr. Allaire is also half-owner of the Monmouth Furniture Company of Farmingdale. He is a director of the First National Bank of Farmingdale.

As a faithful Republican, Mr. Allaire has long taken an active part in local politics. For ten years he held the office of collector, and he is now serving as councilman. He belongs to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Allaire married, October 27, 1895, at Farmingdale, Ida May Butcher, born at that place, daughter of Joseph L. and Elizabeth A. (Hendrickson) Butcher, both natives of Howell township. Following are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Allaire, all born at Farmingdale: Stanley, died at five years of age; Elizabeth Butcher, born August 8, 1905; and John R., Jr., born September 9, 1912. John Robbins Allaire has made a record eminently worthy of preservation, inasmuch as it is the narrative of the career of an honorable and successful business man and an upright and public-spirited citizen.

James P. Allaire, son of Throcmorton Allaire, and uncle of John Robbins Allaire, was at one time a well known iron manufacturer of New York. In 1831 he founded the town of Allaire, near Freehold, New Jersey, to which place his plant was removed. Here he moulded "bog ore" and built pretty cottages and a church and schoolhouse for his workmen. All prospered until new corporations and new discoveries for the treatment of iron ore

caused the business to fall off and finally led to the abandonment of the pretty little village which became known, in consequence of its quaint charm, as the "Deserted Village." John Koche, the noted shipbuilder, was an apprentice here and later in life sought the place where his beloved employer had met with reverses. Mr. Allaire was the owner of a steamship line plying between Savannah, Georgia, and other points.

Hal Allaire, son of James P. Allaire by a second marriage, was born at Allaire, and graduated at Columbia University, New York City. He was president of the Wall Township Board of Education; a trustee of the Monmouth Battle Monument Association, and president of the Monmouth County Board of Agriculture. He was of a genial disposition and won many friends throughout the county and State. His mind was a brilliant one and he could easily have distinguished himself anywhere, but preferred, after the death of his father, to remain at the old homestead and care for the interests of the number of aged workmen who were pensioned by his father's will. His manner was unostentatious, gentle and polished, and the oldest person and the youngest child alike felt him their friend. He was an engineer, made a study of architecture, and for a number of years was an art critic for the Monmouth County Fair Association. The death of Mr. Allaire, which occurred October 18, 1901, deprived his community of one, exceptionally well and widely known, honored and beloved.

DAVID A. GROVES—Active in a modern phase of development which has commanded the attention of many of the foremost men of New Jersey, David A. Groves, as president of the Seaboard Utilization Company, has his headquarters at No. 233 Chelsea avenue, Long Branch, and is broadly identified with the progress of the coast cities of Monmouth county.

Mr. Groves comes of a family long resident in this State, and is a son of James E. and Anna Groves, who were the parents of six daughters and three sons, Mr. Groves' sisters and brothers being as follows: Ellen Louise, deceased; Julia A., the wife of John Fisher, of Woodbury, New Jersey; Anna A., deceased; Lucy M., wife of John Sim, also of Woodbury; Mary, wife of Charles Gibson, of Woodbury; Hattie, wife of Professor John Bailey, of Long Branch; James E., a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church in Princeton, New Jersey; and Robert E., deceased.

David A. Groves, fifth child and second son of the above family, was born in Woodbury, Gloucester county, New Jersey, November 25, 1861. Educated in the public schools of his native place, his first position was with the Hon. John J. Jessup, at that time judge of Gloucester county, and he remained with the judge for nine years. Compelled by illness to relinquish this position, Mr. Groves later assisted Dr. George G. Green, of Woodbury, in his office, and was thus engaged until 1888, when he came to Long Branch. Here he entered the

general contracting field, and became a recognized force in matters of this nature. In 1900, in connection with his other activities, Mr. Groves organized the Atlantic Coast Sanitary Company, for the manufacture and distribution of various soaps, also of fertilizers and tallow. Interested in the concern as a stockholder and director, he acted as superintendent and general manager for about eight years. The business then being sold to the Seaboard Utilization Company, of New Jersey, Mr. Groves purchased an interest in the new concern, and continued as superintendent until 1910. He was made a director of the company at that time, then in 1912 he was elected to the office of vice-president and six years later was elected president, which office he now holds. In this position Mr. Groves stands among the leaders in the industrial development of eastern Monmouth county.

Mr. Groves married, on March 4, 1888, Mary M. Luckhart, of Washington, District of Columbia, and they are the parents of three children: James Wilbur, David Alfred, and Joseph, all now deceased.

JOSEPH HENDRICKSON HOLMES — The American progenitor of the family was the Rev. Obadiah Holmes, who came from Lancashire, England. There the records of the name, more often spelled Hulme, are ancient, and bear testimony to a distinguished ancestry. It is said that an augmentation of the coat-of-arms, "a chaplet gules on a canton argent," was granted by Edward, the Black Prince, to Sir William de Hulme, of Lancashire, for his gallant service in France. Many branches of the family bear this augmentation on arms identical with, or closely similar to, the ancient coat of the Lancashire house.

The earliest traced ancestor of the Rev. Obadiah Holmes was Robert Hulme, of Reddish, in Manchester Parish, Lancashire, where William Hulme held land in 1202, and which was the home of the family down through the centuries. Close by are other places long connected with Hulme (Holmes) history, as Heaton Norris, Withington, and Denton, together with those directly linked with Obadiah Holmes and his immediate family—Didsbury, Stockport, Gorton, and Manchester itself. The last, and especially its ancient church, now Manchester Cathedral, which contained two chapels founded by the Hulme family, is often mentioned in ancestral chronicles, and in the city of Manchester today lies much of the now exceedingly valuable property of the famous Hulme exhibitions. The latter is the name of a fund bequeathed to Brasenose College, Oxford University, for free post-graduate scholarships, by William Hulme, who died in 1691, and was probably a near relative of Obadiah Holmes, since he came of the branch of the family seated at Hulme Hall, in Reddish. Hulme Hall, now more often known as Broadstone Hall, and at present a farmhouse, should not be confused with another Hulme Hall, in Hulme Manor, also close to Manchester. This last-named mansion was demolished about 1840. Its gardens were long celebrated for their beauty

and their archaeological interest, many Roman remains having been unearthed there. Reddish Hall, in Reddish, a beautiful old timbered house, stood until about 1780. There was relationship by marriage in very early times between the families of Hulme and Reddish, and it is possible that the name of Reddish was once borne by the Hulme ancestors.

Robert Hulme, of Reddish, was born early in the sixteenth century, and died in January, 1605, being buried on the fourteenth of that month at Stockport, close by Reddish. In the record of his burial he was described as "Ould Robert Hulme of Redich." His wife, Alice, whose maiden surname is unknown, was buried in the present Manchester Cathedral, September 7, 1610, as "Alyce wydow of Robte Hulme of Reddiche."

Robert (2) Hulme, son of Robert (1) and Alice Hulme, inherited his father's lands. In his will, made August 20, 1640, and proved November 24, 1649, he bequeathed to his son Robert "the messuage in which I now dwell and which has been held—by my progenitors tyme out of mind." He was buried at Stockport, November 12, 1640. The wife of this Robert Hulme was named Katherine, and it is thought her maiden surname was Johnson. They were married at Stockport, October 8, 1605, and she was there buried September 8, 1630.

Rev. Obadiah Holmes, son of Robert (2) and Katherine Hulme or Holmes, was born probably at Reddish, in 1606 or 1607. He was baptized in Didsbury Chapel, November 18, 1609-10. Didsbury lies close to Reddish, and it is quite probable that Obadiah attended there the ancient school before his matriculation at Brasenose College, Oxford. In a document still extant, Obadiah Holmes stated that his father provided three of his sons with an Oxford education, and the records of matriculation at Brasenose of two of these sons, John and Samuel, have been found, while he himself was so evidently a man of scholarship and learning, as well as of brilliant intellect, that it is generally assumed he was the third of Robert (2) Hulme's sons to attend the university.

On November 20, 1630, he married, in the present Manchester Cathedral, Katherine Hyde, and in 1633 he, with his wife and their son Jonathan, sailed from Preston, in Lancashire, for America. They landed at Boston, but soon settled in Salem. By 1646 he had removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where he became involved in difficulties with the authorities through his independent views in ecclesiastical affairs, and in 1650 he became an avowed Baptist, and with several of his friends left Rehoboth and took up residence in Newport, Rhode Island. The following year Rev. Obadiah Holmes, with Dr. John Clarke and John Crandall, was arrested at Swampscott, near Lynn, where they had held a Baptist meeting in the home of William Witter, an aged and blind associate. They were lodged in Boston jail, and their trial resulted in a severe sentence of fines or whippings. The fines of Clarke and Crandall were paid by friends, but to Rev. Obadiah Holmes it appeared a matter



J. C. Rush

of principle to refuse payment to recognize the authority of civil power to discipline him for what, if an offense, was an offense against the spiritual power. Therefore, on September 5, 1661, he was taken forth to what is now the square about the old State House in Boston and given thirty lashes.

On his release he returned to Newport, and succeeded Dr. Clarke in 1662 as minister of the Baptist church at Newport. Several times he was sent as deputy from Newport to the General Assembly. After an earlier preaching expedition on Long Island, in 1665, he was there with Lady Deborah Moody's colony at Gravesend. He became a patentee of the new settlement in Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1665, but did not make himself a new home there, although his family did so. He returned to Newport, where he died, October 15, 1682. Rev. Obadiah Holmes had three sons.

Daniel Holmes, great-grandfather of Joseph Hendrickson Holmes, became a sheriff of the county, where he was held in high esteem. Joseph Hendrickson (1) Holmes, son of Daniel, married Anna Crawford. Their son, John S. Holmes, was born October 7, 1851, died May 18, 1911. He was educated in the Holmdel schools and Fergusville Academy, and spent his entire life in Holmdel. He married and became the father of: John; Joseph Hendrickson, of whom further; Caroline, who died in infancy; and Katherine, who married Samuel E. Perrine.

Joseph H. Holmes was born at Holmdel, New Jersey, June 19, 1884. Holmdel was originally named Baptisttown, but when an application for a post office was presented, it was found there was another town of this name. Dr. Henry G. Cooke's sister suggested the present name, derived from the Dutch language, *del*, in that tongue signifying valley.

He received his early education in the public schools of New Jersey, going thence to Colgate Academy where he pursued a course in liberal arts, later entering Peddie Institute for special work. At the end of his school days he returned home and became associated with his father in the management of the home farm of 224 acres, devoted largely to the raising of potatoes and hay. This property, formerly known as the Marl Bottom stock-farm, was purchased by Mr. Holmes' grandfather from the Holmes heirs, who remodeled the residence and farm buildings on an extensive scale. Since that time the son and grandson have cultivated the home acres and have continued the program of improvement instituted by the original Holmes owner.

Mr. Holmes is a director of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Matawan, New Jersey, and of the Monmouth County Farmers' Exchange of Freehold. He is a trustee of the Baptist church of Holmdel, and is fraternally affiliated with the Masonic order, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. In the Masonic order he is a member of Caesarea Lodge, No. 64, Free and Accepted Masons; Corson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar, of Asbury Park; and Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic

Shrine. He is also a member of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon.

Mr. Holmes married, December 7, 1910, Norma Thorne, and they are the parents of Anna Lora, born September 27, 1911; and Helen Wilson, born March 22, 1915.

JOHN CALVIN RUSH, M. D.—Among the professional men of Monmouth county, Dr. John Calvin Rush is widely known. He comes of an old New Jersey family, and is a grandson of John Rush, who was born in Springville, now for many years known as Montana, Warren county, New Jersey, February 16, 1798. He spent the greater part of his lifetime in his native town, going to Harmony, New Jersey, in his old age, but living only six months thereafter. He followed farming all his life. Politically he was a staunch Democrat. He died in Harmony in 1881. He married Sallie Beers, and they were the parents of eight children: Jacob F., David B., Peter P., William C., Isaac D., George W., Asak, and Margaret.

William C. Rush, son of John and Sallie (Beers) Rush, and father of Dr. Rush, was born in Harmony, Warren county, New Jersey, April 16, 1832. He was reared and educated there, and lived there all his life, following farming, as had his father before him. He was a man highly esteemed in the community, a loyal Democrat, but never held public office. He died in Eatontown, New Jersey, March 11, 1914, after a long and useful life. At the time of his death he was president and treasurer of the official board, of which he had been a member for more than thirty years, of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Harmony. William C. Rush married (first) Samantha DeReamer, who was born in Harmony, and was a daughter of John and Rachel (Stiles) DeReamer, farming people of Harmony, all long since deceased. She died in Harmony at the age of forty-nine years.

He married (second) Rebecca ———, who was born in Richmond, Pennsylvania. William C. and Samantha (DeReamer) Rush were the parents of two children: 1. John Calvin, whose name heads this review. 2. Rachael A., who became the wife of Samuel Dunn, a laborer, who died in October, 1918, she surviving him; they were the parents of three children, all living: Mabel, who was educated in the public schools, and is now a teacher in the Belvidere, New Jersey, public schools; Nellie, now the wife of James Brady, who is employed in railroad work as a clerk; and William C., who has had a high school education, and is now, 1921, assistant postmaster at Belvidere.

John Calvin Rush, son of William C. and Samantha (DeReamer) Rush, was born in Harmony, February 15, 1855. Receiving his early education in the public schools of his native town, he prepared for his professional career by study under Professor March, of Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania. He left Harmony at the age of twenty-two years, taught school for two years in Illinois, then for six years in Hampton, New Jersey, thereafter for six years in Washington, Warren county, New Jer-

sey, after which he was for six years in Red Bank, this county, and for the past twenty years he has carried on a successful practice in Eatontown, this county, becoming well known and highly esteemed as a physician.

In the public life of Eatontown, Dr. Rush has served the people for three years as township committeeman, and has always been a supporter of the Democratic party. Fraternally, he holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Junior and Senior orders of United American Mechanics, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is past officer in all these lodges, was for four years worshipful master of Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and for three years high priest of Hiram Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On November 30, 1882, Dr. Rush married Luella D. Stult, of Harmony, daughter of Henry and Mary Jane (Fine) Stult, both born in Harmony. Her father was a mason by occupation, and died at the age of fifty years, the mother also now being deceased. Mrs. Rush is the second of six children: Sallie, wife of John Calvin Hill; Luella D., Mrs. Rush; George; Ezech; Elvira, wife of John C. McManniman; and Minnie, who died in 1891, at the age of twenty years. Dr. and Mrs. Rush are the parents of three children: 1. Harry Floyd, born November 4, 1885, who is married and has six children: Cecil, born in 1905; Calvin, born in 1908; Victor, born in 1910; Harry F., born in 1913; Thelma, born in 1915; and Maud, born in 1917. 2. Minnie Ethel, born December 30, 1887. 3. Jessie May, born November 2, 1889, now the wife of Arthur Taylor, who is identified with the grocery business.

CHARLES JOHNSON STRAHAN—A native son of Monmouth, New Jersey, and a product of her public schools, both as pupil and teacher, Mr. Strahan is eminently fitted by life-time associations, as well as by attainment, for the responsible position which he ably fills, superintendent of public instruction for the county of Monmouth. He is a son of Reuben G. and Matilda (Hyers) Strahan, who at the time of the birth of their son, Charles J., were living in Clarksburg, Millstone township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, where they yet reside, Mr. Strahan having retired from active business life. He served the township for forty-five years as collector and forty-seven years as treasurer. He also served two years in the Assembly from Monmouth county, and has long been one of the influential Democrats of Millstone township.

Charles J. Strahan was born in Clarksburg, Millstone township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, September 5, 1877, and here completed public school study. Later, in different colleges, he prepared himself for the profession of pedagogy, and finally began teaching in Millstone township, Monmouth

county. He next taught in Oceanport, later in Oakhurst, going thence to Freehold, as superintendent of schools, so continuing until 1915, when he was chosen and installed county superintendent of public instruction, his present position in the educational system of the county.

Mr. Strahan is well known among educators. He is responsible for an advanced health program in the Monmouth schools. He is a man well equipped for the position he holds, and has won the confidence and esteem of the people of Monmouth county.

Mr. Strahan is an Independent Democrat; is president of the Freehold Board of Health; a director of the Monmouth County Board of Agriculture; the Monmouth county organization for social service; the county Young Men's Christian Association; the Monmouth County Chapter of Red Cross, and the Monmouth County Boy Scouts. He is a thirty-second degree Mason; member of the Masonic Club of Freehold; Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of Oceanport; National Educational Association Superintendents' Round Table of Monmouth county; New Jersey Teachers' Association; Freehold Golf and Country Club; first president of the Men's Federated Sunday School Classes of Freehold; member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Oakhurst, of which he was one of the organizers, and an active Sunday school teacher.

Mr. Strahan married, July 3, 1900, Ida Imlay, daughter of James and Lucy Imlay, of Imlaystown, New Jersey.

LEON de la REUSSILLE—Prominent in the mercantile world of Red Bank, New Jersey, as jeweler and watch expert, Mr. de la Reussille, who has followed this occupation in Red Bank for the past thirty-six years, is one of the leading men of the borough.

Mr. de la Reussille was born in les Reussilles, Switzerland, December 6, 1855. He received his education in the public and military schools of his native land, and also served an apprenticeship in Switzerland in watch and case making. He came to the United States in 1880, and located in Freehold, where a brother, who had preceded him to this country, established in the jewelry business. In 1886 Mr. de la Reussille came to Red Bank and opened a small store in the Childs building. His business grew and prospered, and in 1902 he removed to his present quarters at No. 38 Broad street, becoming a leader in his field in this community.

Mr. de la Reussille is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Monmouth Boat Club.

Mr. de la Reussille married Anna Degenring, who was born in New York City, and is a daughter of Jacob and Sussana Degenring. Mr. Degenring was a veteran of the Civil War and was for many years in the hotel business in Red Bank, where he served for several terms as councilman.

Mr. and Mrs. de la Reussille were the parents of two sons: 1. Leon E. Jr., born in Red Bank.



Charles Gaston Hudickson.

New Jersey, May 26, 1890, and received his early education in the public schools. He is a graduate of Princeton University, and of Harvard University Law School, and is now taking post-graduate work in law with J. S. Applegate, of Red Bank. He served for three years with the American Expeditionary Forces, with the rank of first lieutenant. 2. Paul J., the younger son, is a graduate of the Miller Business College, of New York City, and is manager of his father's store.

CHARLES EASTON HENDRICKSON—Broadly experienced in various activities, and still a young man, Charles Easton Hendrickson, of Red Bank, is now proprietor of the Knickerbocker Drug Store, one of the leading establishments in this line in the vicinity.

Mr. Hendrickson comes of a family long prominent in Monmouth county, and identified with the progress and development of this section. His grandfather, J. Holmes Hendrickson, was for many years proprietor of the Globe Hotel, Red Bank, later conducting a thriving livery and sales business. He was also largely interested in real estate, and contributed directly to the growth of the town. He married Mary Ellen Borden.

Charles Borden Hendrickson, son of J. Holmes and Mary Ellen (Borden) Hendrickson, was also a prominent man of his day. He was engaged in the furniture and hardware business, and was one of the founders of the Hendrickson & Applegate Company. He died in the prime of life, at thirty-four years of age, his early passing cutting short a most promising career. He married Eliza Ovens, and they were the parents of three children: George Ovens, James Holmes, and Charles Easton.

Charles Easton Hendrickson was born in Red Bank, May 18, 1884. He received his early education in the public schools of his native place, and was graduated from the Red Bank High School in the class of 1902. He then entered the employ of the Phoenix National Bank, of New York City, after which for a time held a position in the public service in Elizabeth, New Jersey. During the World War he was connected with the construction department in the erection of the nitrate plant at Perryville, Maryland, from November, 1917, until March, 1919. Thereafter he returned to Red Bank, where he purchased the present business. This pharmacy was established in 1901 by Van Derveer & Van Buskirk, and was purchased by Mr. Hendrickson, March 1, 1920, from Robert H. VanDerveer. Since taking possession Mr. Hendrickson has modernized the store and fixtures, and has made it one of the most up-to-date and attractive drug stores in the borough. He carries a full line of drugs and sundries, catering to the most exacting and discriminating trade, and safeguarding the public by the most highly skilled service in the drug department.

On October 4, 1919, Mr. Hendrickson married Mathilde (King) Hills, daughter of Thomas King, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, and they reside at No. 2 Vesta Place. Mr. Hendrickson is fond of out-door

sports, boating, golf, and fishing, and is the owner of a pleasure motor boat.

ANTHONY T. WOOLLEY—Prominent in financial and economic affairs of Long Branch, Anthony T. Woolley, of that city, is a representative citizen of Monmouth county. He is a son of Mathias Woolley, who was for a number of years postmaster of Long Branch and afterwards sheriff of Monmouth county, and was engaged in the fire insurance business. He married Hannah Truax.

Anthony T. Woolley was born in Oakville, (now Oakhurst) March 27, 1863. The family removing to Long Branch in his childhood, it was here that he received his public and high school education. He entered Eastman's National Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he made thorough preparations for his career. In 1881 he became connected with the Long Branch Banking Company, in the capacity of bookkeeper. In 1893, on account of the election of his father to the office of sheriff, Mr. Woolley resigned his position with the above institution to take charge of his father's business while the latter was in the service of the county. The insurance business was eventually sold to a cousin, in 1911, and is now carried on under the name of Woolley & Sherman Company. Meanwhile in 1911, Anthony T. Woolley became identified with the group of men who projected the New Jersey Mortgage and Trust Company, and as one of the organizers of that corporation was made its first secretary and treasurer, also a director, and later was elected third vice-president, which office he now holds in the organization.

Various other activities have commanded Mr. Woolley's attention for many years. Always a supporter of the Republican party, he served for sixteen years as postmaster of Long Branch and was a member of the board of education for twelve years. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and was past councillor of the latter order. He has long been a member of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, of Long Branch, and is a steward of the church.

On October 12, 1887, in Long Branch, Mr. Woolley married Carrie D. Davis, daughter of Daniel D. and Sarah E. (Watson) Davis of Asbury Park, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Woolley have six children: Walter M., superintendent of the post office at Elberon, New Jersey; Edgar D., with the Guaranty Trust Company, of New York City; Mildred H., now Mrs. Bowie, of Long Branch; Marian C.; Francis H.; and Anthony T., Jr., now a student at Rutgers College. The family are very prominent socially in Long Branch, and are active in the work of the Methodist church and other benevolent organizations.

WILLIS WOOD—One of the younger men of Monmouth county, Willis Wood is a noteworthy figure, having distinguished himself along mechanical lines, and now conducting a successful garage and machine shop, handling aeroplane as well as

automobile work. He is the only surviving son of Frank S. and Cornelia Wood. His mother and his brother, Cornelius, are both deceased. The elder Mr. Wood is an old resident of Long Branch and is well known as a mason contractor.

Willis Wood was born in Long Branch, New Jersey, January 1, 1891, and received his education in the grammar and high schools of his native city. As a boy his chief interest was in mechanical apparatus and toys, and he frequently invented different appliances which broadened the scope of these devices. Upon completing his education, he secured a position with Grant & McFarland, prominent Long Branch machinists, in the capacity of machinist's helper. One of the early pieces of work on which he was engaged in this connection was the first automobile that ever came to Long Branch, a fact which he has always felt to be an honor. Mr. Wood completed a thorough apprenticeship to the machinist's trade with this firm, eventually remaining with them in all for eight years. Then establishing himself in the garage business in Long Branch, he was thus engaged for five years. Disposing of this interest he engaged in the manufacture and designing of aeroplanes. This was early in the history of heavier-than-air flying machines, and in 1910 Mr. Wood built a Curtiss type plane, in the old "pusher" style, the pilot sitting ahead of the motor and steering with his shoulders, instead of with the feet as the plane of today is built. Mr. Wood made his first successful flight in 1913, flying from the old Ellwood Park race track, on the outskirts of Long Branch. Crowds gathered from far and near to witness the maneuvers which the young aviator was able to perform, and great interest was shown. After the flight the plane was placed on exhibition at the Long Branch Casino, and attracted wide notice.

During the World War Mr. Wood was stationed at the Lakehurst Proving Grounds, at Lakehurst, New Jersey, in charge of the trenches, railways and pumping system. In this connection he accomplished an ingenious feat. The trenches were continually half filled with water, and twenty different plans had been tried, all devised by expert engineers, for removing this water, but without success. Mr. Wood took six Ford motors and six centrifugal pumps and achieved the desired end. His system was subsequently adopted by the United States Government in other camps throughout the entire country, the results being uniformly successful.

Upon receiving his discharge from the army, Mr. Wood returned to Long Branch and accepted a position as Ford expert with the Eastern Auto Sales Company of New Jersey, with which concern he was identified until the beginning of the year 1921, when he decided to go into business for himself. Establishing his plant at the corner of Broadway and Grand avenue, he now has one of the most up-to-date machine shops in Monmouth county, and handles all kinds of machine work, including automobile and aeroplane motors. He employs only the most highly-skilled mechanics, nevertheless he makes it a rule never to allow a piece of work to leave the shop without his personal inspection. He is his

own foreman, keeping in touch constantly with the work handled, and his business is one of the largest of its kind in this county.

Mr. Wood's favorite recreative interests are ice sports. He built and owns one of the fastest ice boats on the Shrewsbury river. He is a noted skater, and is a cousin of Morris Wood, now the world's champion ice skater, who on January 28, 1922, broke the world's record for two hundred and twenty yards, skating that distance in exactly seventeen seconds. Mr. Wood is single, and resides with his father at No. 462 West End avenue, Long Branch.

GEORGE DABSON VANDENBERGH, merchant, of Englishtown, New Jersey, is a native son of that State, born December 5, 1861, at Prospect Plains, son of Robert R. and Margaret (McChesney) Vandenberg. His father was a native of New York City, born in 1823, died in 1901, and was a painter by occupation during his active life. Mrs. Vandenberg was born in Jamesburg, New Jersey, and is now deceased.

As a boy, George D. Vandenberg attended the public schools of his native town, and started his business career as an agriculturist, following which he was engaged in the laundry business for three years in Jamesburg. He was then attracted to mercantile interests, and for fifteen years worked as a salesman; in 1889, he went to Englishtown, New Jersey, and was employed there by one of the leading merchants for thirteen years, equipping himself with a knowledge of the business and experience gained only through actual contact. In due course of time Mr. Vandenberg purchased a business building in Englishtown, and taking part of it for his own use engaged in mercantile business there and has been deservedly successful. He is identified with other business and financial institutions of Englishtown, being a stockholder of the First National Bank; he is also keenly interested in civic matters, and as a member of the Republican party takes an active part in town affairs; he was elected councilman in 1921, to serve until 1924, and is also serving as president of the Republican Club. His fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Jamesburg; the Knights of Pythias; Junior Order of American Mechanics, Englishtown; Maccabees, Englishtown; Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons, of Freehold. Mr. Vandenberg is also an elder and trustee in the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Vandenberg married (first) 1896, at Englishtown, Anna Foreman, daughter of Garrett and Abigail (Voorhees) Foreman; she died in June, 1908; to them were born two children: Garrett Foreman, June 22, 1897, and George, November 2, 1903. Mr. Vandenberg married (second) October 20, 1910, Gertrude M. Davison, daughter of Ansel and Elizabeth (Wykoff) Davison, and from this union have been born two children: Robert D., October 20, 1911, and Elizabeth, born January 29, 1920.



Geo. D. Vandenberg



JOSEPH M. TURNER—A prominent member of the legal fraternity of Asbury Park, New Jersey, with offices in the Seacoast Trust building, is Joseph M. Turner, a native of Wilmington, Delaware, where his birth occurred, January 7, 1884. He possesses those sterling qualities, energy and integrity which, with public spirit and broad vision, have made his years in the law, years of success.

Henry C. Turner, father of Joseph M. Turner, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, and for twenty years was a practicing attorney in that city. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Cavalry during the Civil War. A staunch Democrat in politics, he always took an active part in the affairs of the local organization, and ever by his vote and influence gave earnest support to all measures calculated to promote public welfare. He married Elizabeth E. Sudler, whose family were descendants of the first English settlers in Delaware.

Joseph M. Turner received the preliminary portion of his education in the Freund School, at Wilmington, Delaware, and the public schools of Asbury Park. After graduating from the local high school with the class of 1904, he entered Syracuse University, but subsequently left this institution and entered the law department of the New York Law School, having decided to adopt the law as his profession. He graduated from this latter institution in 1907, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and for the following year, read law in the office of the firm of Durant, Ivens & Carton. In 1909 he was admitted to the New Jersey bar and that same year established himself in the practice of his chosen profession, with offices in the Seacoast Trust building, which has continued to be his headquarters ever since. He was made a counsellor-at-law in March, 1913, and was appointed master in chancery, and later Supreme Court Commissioner of the State of New Jersey.

A Democrat in politics, he has always taken an active part in the affairs of the local organization, and served the city as president of its council for one year. He is affiliated with the Monmouth County Bar Association, and holds membership in the Kiwanis and the Asbury Park Golf clubs, being vice-president of both.

On December 18, 1916, at Richmond, Virginia, Joseph M. Turner was united in marriage with Kate Chamberlain Taylor, daughter of Wirt E. and Kate (Chamberlain) Taylor, the former a prominent business man of Richmond and a member of one of the oldest families there. Mr. and Mrs. Turner are the parents of three children: Joseph S., born January 3, 1918; Edith Chamberlain, born July 20, 1919; and Sally Ann, born September 20, 1920. The family home is at No. 1201 Sunset avenue, Asbury Park.

GEORGE L. D. TOMPKINS, D. D. S.—Since 1894 Asbury Park has numbered among her representatives of the dental profession no abler or more progressive member than Dr. George L. D. Tompkins, who is daily adding to an already extensive reputation.

Dr. Tompkins was born in Newark, New Jersey, September 5, 1869, the son of Oscar and Elizabeth (Neal) Tompkins. Oscar Tompkins was also born in Newark. Later in life he came to Asbury Park and established himself in the stationery business, and always took an active interest in the affairs of the community; he died in 1913. Mrs. Tompkins passed away in 1915, at the age of sixty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Tompkins were the parents of three children: George L. D., of further mention; Oscar R.; and Frank P., an artist in New York City.

In early life Dr. Tompkins attended the public schools of his native city and those of Asbury Park, when he removed here with his parents. Having decided to adopt dentistry as his profession, he accordingly matriculated at the Philadelphia Dental College and was subsequently graduated from that institution with the class of 1894. Upon completing his dental course he returned to Asbury Park and established himself in the practice of his chosen profession, first in the Byram building, afterwards becoming the post office building, which later became the Asbury Park Trust building, and this has remained his headquarters up to the present time. Dr. Tompkins has spent much of his life in study and perfecting himself for the successful carrying out of his practice, and even now keeps fully abreast of advancing professional science in the reading of current literature which pertains to the subject. Dr. Tompkins is a member of the National Dental Society; the New Jersey State Dental Society; Monmouth County Medical Society; treasurer of the Ocean Grove Firemen's Relief Association; member of the Exempt Firemen's Association; Asbury Park Lodge, No. 128, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Corinthian Castle, No. 47, Knights of the Golden Eagle; Asbury Council, No. 23, Junior Order United American Mechanics; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also Atlantic Encampment, No. 22, of the same order; and the Asbury Park Wheelmen Club. He was a trustee of the Odd Fellows Home at Trenton, New Jersey, for many years; and a member of the Eureka Athletic Club of Ocean Grove. He has always taken a keen interest in church affairs and for many years was trustee and financial secretary of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Tompkins is a Republican in politics, but has never cared for public office. He served one term, five years, as a Neptune township school trustee.

On September 5, 1894, at Ocean Grove, New Jersey, Dr. Tompkins was united in marriage with Eleanor E. Asay, daughter of Samuel H. and Margaret (Hall) Asay, both deceased. Mr. Asay was a native of South Jersey, and for many years was a member of the New Jersey Methodist Episcopal Conference, but owing to ill health he was obliged to discontinue preaching and later entered the hotel business at Ocean Grove. Dr. and Mrs. Tompkins are the parents of three children: Hugh Oscar, born January 8, 1896, is a graduate of Lafayette College, class of 1918, A. B., and is now, 1921, established in the coal business in Asbury Park; Neal

A., born January 14, 1898, is in business in New York City; Robert G., born July 17, 1903.

BORDEN ABRAHAM JEFFREY was born at Elberon, New Jersey, June 6, 1865, and is a son of William White and Jane (White) Jeffrey. His father, who was born January 29, 1838, is still living. His mother was born at Asbury Park, January 11, 1839, and died at Ocean township, October 1, 1898.

Mr. Jeffrey was educated in the public schools of Oakhurst and has had a long and varied career. His first business connection was with the New York & Long Branch railroad. He began as a section man, but was rapidly promoted to the position of flag man and signal man successively, and finally to that of baggage man at the Elberon station, and later to assistant ticket agent. He left the railroad to enter the service of the Merritt Wrecking Company of New York, at their place of business at Elberon. The business of the Merritt Company consisted of salvaging sailing vessels and ships, wrecked on the coast. After gaining a great deal of practical knowledge of the sea and of shipping, Mr. Jeffrey decided to become a dealer in sea food and in partnership with his father, opened a retail fish market at Elberon. For the past thirty years he has conducted this business successfully. In the beginning, the firm was known as "W. W. Jeffrey & Son," but later Mr. Jeffrey became the sole owner and renamed it the "Elberon Fish Market." It is a flourishing business, and one that helps to sustain the reputation of Monmouth county, as a region where one may obtain the finest sea food in the world.

Mr. Jeffrey has always taken an interest in public affairs. He has been a persistent worker for the good of his native city. He is a Republican and was the first member of his party to carry an election in the Democratic stronghold of Oakhurst. The usual Democratic majority was about one hundred and twenty-five votes at the time, but Mr. Jeffrey won a position on the township committee by six votes and, after serving his term, was re-elected by a majority of eighty votes. He was chairman and a member of the Ocean Township Committee for six years, and served on the Board of Education for twelve years. For the past six years he has been a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county.

Mr. Jeffrey's interest in public affairs turns to the subject of good roads, of which he is a tireless advocate. He has been actively interested as a freeholder in the construction of the road from Eatontown to Red Bank, which is now completed, and the one from Asbury Park to Red Bank, which will be completed in 1922. He has also been interested in the construction of the Deal Lake bridge and the bridge between Interlaken and Asbury Park. He is the chairman of the bridge committee; and is a chairman of the court house and jail committees and the committee in charge of the Tuberculosis Hospital. It is largely due to his persistent and public-spirited efforts, that the light-

ing system for the lower part of Ocean township has been established.

Mr. Jeffrey is an active member of the Oakhurst Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he acts as trustee. He is a Mason, being a member of Washington Lodge, No. 9, Free and Accepted Masons of Eatontown. He also belongs to the Elberon Fire Company, No. 4, and for the past thirteen years has been a member of the Fireman's Relief Association. He is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics; the Daughters of Liberty; and the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America.

Mr. Jeffrey married Mary Hanna Schmutz of Farmingdale, at Long Branch, June 18, 1884. Mrs. Jeffrey is a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Riddle) Schmutz. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey have seven children and seven grandchildren. Their children are William B., born March 15, 1885, who is at present clerk of Ocean township, and who works with his father in the fish market; Maud J., born July 15, 1887, who is now Mrs. Charles B. Clark; Harry H., born September 28, 1890; Russell R., born September 3, 1892; John A., born December 11, 1894; Eugene H., born January 18, 1896; and Stanley K. Jeffrey, born March 15, 1900.

RICHARD AUGUSTUS DONNELLY—There is no better-known name in the city of Trenton, New Jersey, either in civic or business life, than Donnelly. Two generations, father and sons, have been and are prominent in mercantile life. General Richard A. Donnelly, a gallant officer of the Civil War, served the city as mayor, 1884-1886, and under the new commission form of government which went into effect in the summer of 1911, Frederick W. Donnelly, a son of General Donnelly, became mayor, being high man in the voting. Under this same rule he was re-elected, and his election brings to the Donnellys the unique distinction of being the only family which ever gave a father and son to the mayoralty of Trenton. General Donnelly is the father, and Frederick W. Donnelly is the brother of Richard Augustus Donnelly, of Brielle and Trenton, New Jersey. He learned the drygoods business in the Donnelly dry-goods store in Trenton, and upon the death of his honored father in 1905, succeeded him as head of the business established in 1867. It is now a large and prosperous store, located on State street, near Broad street, Trenton, New Jersey.

The founder of this branch of the Donnelly family in the United States, Peter Donnelly, was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1793, came to the United States in 1806, and enlisted for service in the War of 1812-14. Later he became a sailor, continuing until sixty years of age, when he retired, having attained the rank of captain on a passenger sailing ship. He married a woman of education, a daughter of Richard Grant, a Scotch dealer in lumber at the corner of John street and Broadway, New York City. They later moved to Staten Island where Peter Donnelly conducted a farm. While living in New York he was a member of the Tammany Society.



Borolen A. Jeffery



General Richard Augustus Donnelly, son of Peter and — (Grant) Donnelly, was born on Staten Island, New York, March 4, 1841, and died in Trenton, New Jersey, February 27, 1905. He never knew his mother, she having given up her life for that of her son. He was carefully prepared in his studies by his father, whose ambition for him was a West Point military education. When his son was thirteen years old, Peter Grant took him to a preparatory school, stopping enroute in New York City, where death came to him during the night. The lad was educated beyond his years, and after being left fatherless he entered the office of J. Dunn Littell, in Hoboken, and there studied law until 1857. He then entered mercantile life, but at the outbreak of war between the North and South he enlisted, May 21, 1861, in Company I, First Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged as incapacitated by reason of wounds, October 7, 1862. He was twice wounded at the Battle of Gaines Mills and captured by the enemy, being held a prisoner in Libby Prison until exchanged. He had been promoted to the rank of sergeant, June 4, 1861. After his return from the war he was a salesman in New York City until 1867, when he opened a hosiery and furnishing goods shop in Trenton, New Jersey, which he developed to a dry goods business of large proportions, and which he conducted most successfully until his death in 1905.

On March 18, 1879, General Donnelly entered the service of the New Jersey National Guard as first lieutenant and paymaster of the Seventh Regiment, and was promoted as follows: major, January 20, 1881; lieutenant-colonel, May 31, 1882; colonel, September 7, 1882; quartermaster-general, with the rank of brigadier-general, by Governor Green, January 13, 1890; breveted major-general, by Governor Voorhees, February 15, 1899, for long and meritorious service as quartermaster-general. He was a splendid figure in the history of the National Guard of New Jersey, and figured prominently in some very important events. In 1892 he was commander of the New Jersey Department of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a past commander of Aaron Wilkes Post No. 23. In civil life he was twice elected to the New Jersey House of Assembly; was treasurer of the Democratic State Central Committee, 1895-1901; member of lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic Order; a Noble of Lulu Temple; and was the first exalted ruler of Trenton Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In two Democratic State Conventions he received a large vote for the nomination for governor of New Jersey. He was a director in numerous corporations and a member of many organizations of various kinds, and in every relation of life was guided by a strict adherence to the highest conception of personal honor.

General Donnelly married (first) Sue A. Davidson, who died in 1874, leaving four children, one of them, Frederick William Donnelly, a merchant and twice mayor of Trenton, New Jersey. General Donnelly married (second) Susan Isabel Gould, who

died in 1906, daughter of Stephen and Mary L. (McKee) Gould. She was the mother of a son who died in infancy, a daughter, Susan, and a son, Richard Augustus Donnelly, of further mention.

Richard Augustus Donnelly, son of General Richard Augustus Donnelly and his second wife, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, August 10, 1885, and completed public school study in the State Model School. He further prepared at Bordentown Military Institute, going thence to Harvard University, for three years, in the class of 1908. He has been engaged in the dry-goods business established by his father in 1867, and is yet engaged in that business, one of Trenton's important mercantile houses.

In politics Mr. Donnelly is a Democrat, but he is essentially a business man, although he serves his summer home, the borough of Brielle, Monmouth county, as mayor. He is a member of Crescent Temple, and of Blue Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons of Trenton, New Jersey; also a member of the Episcopal church.

He married at Sea Girt, New Jersey, January 1, 1912, Madeleine Heyes, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Burhaus) Heyes. Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly are the parents of two sons: Richard Augustus (3) and Thomas Heyes Donnelly.

NICHOLAS V. WHITE is a veteran of the Civil War. At the age of twenty, he enlisted as a private in the Fourteenth Volunteer New Jersey Regiment for a term of three years. At the battle of Monocacy in Maryland, July 9, 1864, he was seriously wounded and sent to one of the military hospitals. By a coincidence his brother John was wounded in the same battle. After spending four or five months in hospital, Mr. White returned to his regiment and remained in active service until the end of the war. His regiment participated in thirty-two battles, and in twenty-two of them Mr. White took an active part.

Mr. White was born at Asbury Park, December 11, 1842, and is a son of Drummond and Rebecca (Slocum) White. He was one of a very large family, having, in fact, no less than sixteen brothers and sisters. His father was born at Asbury Park in the year 1811. His mother, likewise a native of New Jersey, was born at Long Branch in 1812.

Mr. White was educated in the public schools of Whitesville. His father was a farmer and this gave Mr. White an opportunity to study the science of agriculture. But after spending some time on the farm, he decided that the building trade was more suitable for him than the lot of a farmer, so he set out to become a carpenter. Eight months later he gave up his trade and enlisted in the army, but after the war was over his old desire to become a builder took possession of him again and he went to Elberon, New Jersey, and spent three years there, learning his trade. When he had perfected himself as a master carpenter, he began to build beautiful houses and today many of the finest residences in the county represent his work, and the high standards he brought to the building trade.

Mr. White is universally esteemed by all who

know him. His standing in the community is indicated by the fact that he has served three terms as a committeeman of Eatontown, and three terms as county surveyor. He was overseer of the poor for one year and when the borough was first organized he was appointed first marshal. This office he resigned in 1917. At the present time, although he is of an age when most men feel themselves entitled to retire from active service in the community, he is the chief of police of West Long Branch.

Mr. White's grandfather was Britton White. He was a farmer and together with his son, Drummond, Mr. White's father, managed a farm. This farm was purchased by Mr. James A. Bradley and became the site of a large part of Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.

Mr. White is a member of the Old First Methodist Episcopal Church, as steward of which he served for four years. In politics, Mr. White is a staunch Republican, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, James V. Morris Post 46; and belongs to the Carpenters' Union, and the Norwood Council, No. 127, Junior Order of American Mechanics.

Mr. White has been married twice. His first wife was Phoebe A. Stillwell, whom he married in 1870. They had one son, Gilbert E. White, who is now a painter at West Long Branch. Mr. White's second wife was Mary M. Garbrant. They had one daughter, who is now Mrs. Emma A. Van Gelder, who has a daughter whose name is Mable Van Gelder.

FRED W. VAN NOTE is a business man of West Long Branch, New Jersey. His father was mayor of the city and a committeeman of the township. The family name is very familiar to residents of Monmouth county.

Mr. Van Note was formerly chief of the fire department of West Long Branch. At the present time, he is a member of the election board and president of the council.

He received his education in the public schools of Long Branch, and began his career by entering a grocery store as a clerk. His father was a partner in the firm of Poole & Van Note, which conducted a painting and decorating establishment. After some practical experience in the grocery business, Mr. Van Note decided to follow his father's example by learning the trade of a painter and decorator. He entered his father's business for that purpose and when Mr. Poole, the senior partner, retired, the firm became J. D. Van Note & Son. When his father died, Mr. Van Note became the sole owner and proprietor of the business and has conducted it successfully ever since.

Mr. Van Note was born at West Long Branch, December 3, 1872. His parents were Joseph D. and Mary V. (Williams) Van Note. During the Civil War, his father was first mate of a schooner engaged in the perilous work of carrying supplies for the Union army. He afterwards became a painter and established himself in business at West Long

Branch. He died in office as mayor of the city, April 19, 1918.

Mr. Van Note is an active member and a trustee of the Old First Methodist Episcopal Church of West Long Branch. In politics, he is a Democrat. He belongs to the Junior Order of American Mechanics; the Sons of Liberty; and is a Mason of the third degree, and affiliated with Chapter, Council, Commandery and Shrine. He is also a member of the Masonic Club.

He married Mary H. White of Oakhurst, New Jersey. The Van Notes have two children: Reginald F. and Alice E. Van Note.

WILLIAM HENRY HUNT was born at Shrewsbury, New Jersey, January 23, 1894, and is a son of George S. P. and Martha (Smock) Hunt. His father was born near Wilmington, Delaware, and his mother was born at Tinton Falls, New Jersey. His father was a farmer.

Mr. Hunt received his early education in the public schools of Little Silver, New Jersey, and spent one year in study at Colts Neck, New Jersey. After leaving school, Mr. Hunt spent five years on his father's farm, assisting him in the work of managing the property. At the end of this period, Mr. Hunt formed a connection with Forman T. Stryker, his uncle, which lasted for two years. After leaving his uncle, Mr. Hunt rented a farm in Holmdel township. He continued to manage this farm, which consisted of 200 acres, for three years, specializing in the cultivation of potatoes.

In 1919, Mr. Hunt left the farm in Holmdel township, and purchased a property three miles from Freehold, New Jersey. This farm consists of 113 acres of land and Mr. Hunt has devoted almost all the land to the cultivation of potatoes, in which he specializes. He is well known throughout the county as a careful and scientific farmer, and he has acquired an enviable reputation in the business world. Mr. Hunt is a member of the Reformed church at Colts Neck, New Jersey. In politics, he is an Independent. He belongs to the Order of United American Mechanics.

He married Goldie Goble, at Freehold, New Jersey, February 15, 1917. Mrs. Hunt is a daughter of Ulysses S. Goble and his wife, Martha (Chasey) Goble. Her father was born at Freehold, New Jersey, and is a contractor and builder. Mrs. Hunt's mother was born in Monmouth county. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have two daughters, Dorothy Hunt, who was born at Long Branch, New Jersey, June 6, 1918; and Marion Hunt, who was born at Long Branch, October 28, 1919.

EDWARD V. PATTERSON, JR.—Among the younger generation of New Jersey's native sons who have attained a creditable position in the business world, and have at all times merited the confidence and respect of their fellow men by reason of their loyal adherence to integrity, is Edward V. Patterson, Jr., cashier of the First National Bank at Bradley Beach, New Jersey.



Prof. W. Van Noe.





Edw. V. Cottonson

Hon. Edward V. Patterson, Sr., was born in Farmingdale, New Jersey. He attended the schools of his native place and then came to Spring Lake, where he secured the position of station agent for the New York & Long Branch railroad. Later he resigned in order to enter the real estate and insurance business on his own account here. He was very successful in this undertaking, for in a comparatively short time he had built up a large and lucrative business. Politically Mr. Patterson was a staunch and zealous Democrat. He was mayor of Spring Lake for over twenty years, and later was borough clerk, which office he held at the time of his death. The death of Hon. Edward V. Patterson deprived Spring Lake of one of her leading citizens. Deeply interested in the welfare and prosperity of this community, his influence was always exerted in behalf of right and justice, and in the various relations of life he set an example in all respects worthy of emulation. He married Mary Ann Buckelew, and to them was born a son, Edward V., Jr.

Edward V. Patterson, Jr., was born in Spring Lake, July 26, 1889. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native place and the Asbury Park High School, from which latter institution he was graduated with the class of 1908. He then secured a position as clerk in the First National Bank at Spring Lake and was there until 1916, when he resigned in order to accept a clerkship in the First National Bank at Bradley Beach. One year after coming to this latter bank he was promoted to cashier and this position he still retains.

Mr. Patterson is affiliated with Wall Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons; the New Jersey State Bankers' Association and the Monmouth County Bankers' Association. In religion he is a Methodist and attends the First Church of this denomination at Bradley Beach.

On April 16, 1912, at Spring Lake, New Jersey, Edward V. Patterson, Jr., was united in marriage with Harriett M. Height, daughter of the late Harry V. and Rhoda Height, the former with the Spring Lake fish pounds for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are the parents of three children: John Beardsley, born May 30, 1915; Robert Leon, born October 24, 1917; Frederick Vernon, born June 25, 1921. The family home is at No. 610 Third avenue. Mr. Patterson is a golf enthusiast, but he is also fond of gardening and much of the time which he can spare from his business cares, is devoted to this occupation. While a resident of Spring Lake Mr. Patterson gave much of his time to church affairs, and since coming to Bradley Beach he has taken a keen interest in the affairs of the local Methodist Episcopal church which he attends.

HENRY ANDREW BENNETT—For many years active in those pursuits which involve the public safety and welfare, Henry Andrew Bennett, of Neptune City, New Jersey, is broadly representative of the citizenship which holds Monmouth county in the forefront of the march of progress. Mr. Bennett is

a son of Robert and Emmaline (Andrews) Bennett, and has one brother, Correll Bennett.

Henry Andrew Bennett was born in New Branch, (now Neptune City), New Jersey, June 5, 1859, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. After completing his studies he became identified with the fishing industry, and for a few years followed the sea. Then in 1880 he entered the life-saving service on the New Jersey coast, and for almost seventeen years continued along this line, retiring in 1896. He has since served the people in a public capacity, giving the force of an active mind and broadly benevolent spirit to the advancement of the public welfare. Always a supporter of the Democratic party, and a staunch advocate of its principles, he was elected councilman many years ago, and is now mayor of Neptune City.

Mr. Bennett is a member of Tecumseh Tribe, No. 60, Improved Order of Red Men, and of the Knights of Pythias of Asbury Park, having belonged to the latter organization for a period of thirty years. He is an influential member of the Baptist church.

On March 29, 1880, Mr. Bennett married, at Manasquan, New Jersey, Georgiana Morris, daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Newman) Morris. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have had four children as follows, all of whom are deceased: Emmaline, and Amy Oletha, who died in childhood, and two who died in infancy.

JOSEPH ALVIN POOLE was born at Nanuet, Rockland county, New York, November 18, 1871, and is a son of Alvis S. and Katherine (O'Connell) Poole. His mother is a descendant of Daniel O'Connell of Ireland. At the time of Mr. Poole's birth, his father was employed in the construction of a new railroad at Nanuet, and had charge of the horses required for the work. When his employment on the railroad came to an end, Alvis S. Poole returned to Long Branch with his family.

Mr. Poole received his early education in the public schools of New Jersey. After completing his studies, he formed a connection with the Long Branch "Record," one of the city's newspapers, in order to learn the trade of a printer. He remained with the Long Branch "Record" for three years, acquiring a complete knowledge of printing. He then went to Asbury Park and worked on the first issue ever printed of the Asbury Park "Press." For the next fourteen years he worked at his trade in cities all over the United States. In this way he gained great experience and acquired a first-hand knowledge of printing conditions throughout the United States.

In 1901, when he felt that he had traveled enough, and when his desire to see his own country was satisfied, he returned to Long Branch and established the Long Branch "Press." This paper had a circulation of from twelve hundred to fourteen hundred copies and appeared once a week. In addition to the management of his newspaper, Mr. Poole accepted special printing commissions.

After a time, however, Mr. Poole decided to leave

the printing business and accordingly discontinued the publication of the Long Branch "Press." He entered the Long Branch Police Department as a plain clothes man. After serving two years in that capacity at Long Branch, he became the superintendent of Shadow Lawn, which was at that time the property of Mr. White and which later became the summer home of ex-President Wilson. In 1915, Mr. Poole was appointed United States postmaster at Deal, New Jersey, by ex-President Wilson. At that time, Deal was a post-office of the fourth class. During Mr. Poole's tenure of office, the location of the post-office has been altered and it has become an office of the third class. Mr. Poole represented the United States postmasters of the third class before a committee in New York in the year 1920. During the World War, the post-office at Deal received highest honors for the sale of War Savings Stamps, having exceeded the sales of fifty-two other post-offices.

Mr. Poole is a Catholic and a member of Saint Mary's Catholic Church at Deal. In politics, he is a Democrat. He is a Knight of Columbus, and has been through the various chairs of the order.

He married Eva Allport of England, October 18, 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Poole have no children.

HARRY ENGLISH SHAW, M.D.—The rapid development of surgical science during the last quarter of a century has led many physicians to devote themselves almost exclusively to this branch of the profession, and among these must be numbered Dr. Shaw, who since 1899 has been practicing in Long Branch, and winning for himself such a wide reputation from the success of his labors that he has become recognized as one of the leading surgeons in Monmouth County, New Jersey.

Harry English Shaw was born at Adelphia, New Jersey, December 9, 1872, the son of Henry Martin and Catherine V. (Van Note) Shaw. At the age of four years Dr. Shaw moved with his parents to New York City, and it was here that the lad attended public school for eight years. In 1884 the family removed to Long Branch, New Jersey, and here he resumed his studies, subsequently graduating from the local high school, and matriculating at Princeton University, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1895. Having in the meantime decided to devote himself to the medical profession, he accordingly entered the medical department of New York University, and won from here the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1898. That same year he passed the New Jersey State Board examinations, and served his internship at Bellevue Hospital, New York City. In 1899, he moved to Long Branch, New Jersey, and established himself in general practice. Very soon, however, by reason of taste and natural aptitude, he directed the greater part of his attention to surgery, gradually eliminating the medical element. Success quickly attended his efforts, and he is now in possession of a large and increasing clientele. He is a member of the surgical staff of the Mon-

mouth Memorial Hospital, and among the professional organizations of which Dr. Shaw is a member are the American Medical Association, the New Jersey State Medical Association, the Monmouth County Medical Society, and the Practitioners' Society of Eastern Monmouth County. He affiliates with Phi Alpha Sigma fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Abacus Lodge, No. 182, Free and Accepted Masons.

Politically Dr. Shaw is a Democrat. In spite of his pressing professional duties he has always found time to give his interest and aid to the advancement of the public welfare, and no good work done in the name of charity or religion appeals to him in vain. During the World War he served on the draft board, was active in the Liberty Loan campaigns, and on all the drives for the raising of funds used in supporting the American Expeditionary Force. He is a Presbyterian in religion and attends the church of this denomination at Long Branch, where he officiates as elder.

In 1892, Harry English Shaw was united in marriage with Nellie Goodenough, daughter of Dr. Joseph and Caroline V. (Allen) Goodenough, of Point Pleasant, New Jersey.

MORTIMER HALL DANGLER—One of the enterprising young men in the contracting business in Long Branch, is Mortimer Hall Dangler, who has served with honor in the United States Army, and is socially and fraternally prominent in this community. Mr. Dangler is a son of John F. and Mary Elizabeth (King) Dangler. The father, who was a landscape gardener and farmer, is now deceased, and they were the parents of four sons and four daughters.

Mortimer H. Dangler was born in Long Branch, February 10, 1890, and received his education in the public schools. Then, learning the trade of carpenter with Robbins & Bennett, he prepared for a future in this field of endeavor, which he eventually entered. Meanwhile, joining the National Guard, he was a member of that body for five years, and during that period of service was sent to the Mexican border as Corporal of Troop B., Red Bank Cavalry. After his return Mr. Dangler worked in Newark for about six months, then worked at League Island Navy Yard for two years. There he worked as foreman, assembling small parts on air-craft production, and about this time he went to Sea Girt with the New Jersey National Guard, but was discharged on account of his previous service and also the fact that he had a wife and children. Thereafter, coming to Long Branch, Mr. Dangler established the contracting business which he is now actively carrying forward, and has since been thus engaged. He is meeting with gratifying success, and has attained a high position in this field, for a young man with a recently established business. He handles almost entirely residence work of the better class, and already has a considerable amount of work to his credit.



Mr. H. Bangs.



John F. Quinn

In political affairs Mr. Dangler is an independent Democrat, and fraternally he is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is also a member of the Carpenters' Union. His religious faith places his membership with the Baptist church, and he serves as librarian.

Mr. Dangler married Anna Lee Ford, of Long Branch, and they are the parents of three children: Edward, Mortimer, Jr., and Francis.

CHARLES E. KING, leading citizen of Allenhurst, New Jersey, was born July 24, 1846, in New York City. He is the son of Eben A. King, a captain in the Mexican War and, later, engaged in the produce business in New York, and Addie Elizabeth (Parker) King. Charles E. King attended school in New York City and then pursued a course in chemistry at the New York College. After completing his studies, he secured a position as chemist with M. Ward Chase & Company, wholesale druggists, of New York. In 1884 Mr. King removed to Asbury Park and there became the local representative of several papers, such as the New York "Tribune," "American" and "Herald;" the Philadelphia "Ledger," and several others. Soon after this time Mr. King opened an advertising bureau, covering the state, and the business was carried on under the name of the King Agency. During the presidential campaign of President Wilson, Mr. King represented the "New York American," at Shadow Lawn, Long Branch. In 1916, he was appointed clerk of the borough of Allenhurst, and in addition to this office he now holds the offices of recorder and secretary of the board of health. He is one of the most progressive and prominent men in his community, and is held in high esteem.

Mr. King is a veteran of the Civil War. He enlisted in April, 1861, with the Seventh Regiment, New York State Guard, and was with this regiment when it went to the rescue of Washington. Upon returning to New York, he assisted in the draft riots there and was wounded in the shoulder, and was soon afterwards discharged from duty. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Post No. 8, of New York City. Fraternally Mr. King is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he attends the First Presbyterian Church of Allenhurst.

He married Elizabeth G. Roche and they were the parents of eight children, six of whom are now living.

EDWARD CORLIES BARKALOW—A man who has been, for more than twenty years, successfully engaged in the express business, requires no introduction to the citizens of his own community, nor, indeed, to many living beyond its boundary lines. This is the case with Mr. Barkalow, of Spring Lake, who is almost equally well known for his activity in fraternal circles and for his public-spirited interest in community affairs.

Job S. Barkalow, grandfather of Edward Corlies Barkalow, was born at, or near, Farmingdale, New

Jersey, and was descended from a minister who came from Holland in the early part of the seventeenth century and settled in that vicinity, dying at New Bedford, New Jersey. Job S. Barkalow was a farmer and blacksmith. He married, and he and his wife were the parents of two sons: Matthias, mentioned below, and Edward Corlies. Job S. Barkalow died thirty years ago at the age of seventy.

Matthias Barkalow, son of Job S. Barkalow, was born at Farmingdale, but went as a boy to New Bedford where he spent the remainder of his life as a farmer. According to family tradition he was a Democrat. He married Lavinia Allgor, born at New Bedford, daughter of James and Ellen (Smith) Allgor. Mrs. Barkalow died in 1916, at the age of seventy-one, and the death of her husband occurred in 1919, when he had reached the age of seventy-six.

Edward Corlies Barkalow, son of Matthias and Lavinia (Allgor) Barkalow, was born September 24, 1876, at New Bedford, New Jersey, and received his education in the public schools of his native town. After engaging for a time in the livery business, at Belmar, he came, in 1900, to Spring Lake and purchased the express business of E. V. Patterson which he has conducted with marked success to the present time.

Though a staunch Democrat, Mr. Barkalow has never taken any active part in the political life of his community, preferring to concentrate his care and attention on his business responsibilities. He affiliates with Lodge No. 89, Free and Accepted Masons, of Belmar, New Jersey; Goodwin Chapter, No. 36, of Manasquan, New Jersey; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 128, of Asbury Park; and the Knights of the Golden Eagle of Spring Lake, New Jersey. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Barkalow married, January 10, 1904, at Spring Lake, Charlotte Anne Shibley, born at that place, daughter of Peter and Ellen (Curtis) Shibley, and they are the parents of one daughter, Ellen Louise, born at Spring Lake, April 22, 1906.

If to be a successful, honorable business man and an upright, useful citizen is to make a record worthy of preservation, Edward Corlies Barkalow has certainly achieved that end.

JOHN J. QUINN—The legal profession early claimed John J. Quinn, of Red Bank, New Jersey, his professional ambition a legacy from his talented father, John Quinn, who was an attorney of the New York bar with offices in New York, living in Red Bank at the time of the birth of his son, but now gone to his long home. John Quinn, born in New York, married Lenora Reilly, born in Connecticut, who passed away June 12, 1921.

John J. Quinn was born in Red Bank, New Jersey, May 10, 1892, and there passed through the grade and high schools. He prepared for the practice of law at New York Law School, was graduated, LL. B., class of 1914, passed his bar ex-





W. H. L. Horne

Ollief W. Powell was born February 16, 1889, in Warren county, North Carolina, near the town of Littleton. He secured a practical education in the public schools of his native place, and then assisted his father on the plantation. But he found little interest in the operations carried on, so determined to learn a trade, for which purpose he served an apprenticeship with John Ellen, a mason contractor of Littleton. With his progress in this apprenticeship the young man came to realize that in order to reach his goal, the field of the general contractor, he must gain broader experience and master various phases of construction. Accordingly he spent five years with I. I. Odorn & Company, of Littleton, one of the leading contracting firms of that section. In 1906 Mr. Powell started in business for himself in his native place, and made an auspicious beginning, but he felt that opportunities would be greater in the north, and in 1909 decided to make the change. He located in Red Bank, New Jersey, where he worked for a year to gain a general knowledge of business conditions hereabouts, being employed by P. J. Wettacer. Then, starting for himself in Red Bank, Mr. Powell built some of the finest residences erected there in recent years. In 1918 he acquired a tract of land in Oceanport, for the purpose of developing a new residential section, and removing to this town, began the operations which have come to be of such marked significance to the community. He has built many beautiful homes on this tract, selling them to the people, and constantly widening the scope of his activities.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, lawyer, of Freehold, New Jersey, was born February 17, 1872, at Highlands, and was educated at private schools in Middletown, Philadelphia, Lawrence and Poughkeepsie. His father, Edward M. Harshorne, was editor of the New Jersey "Standard," published at Red Bank, and was one of the active Democrats of his day. He married Louisa Hendrickson.

William Hartshorne read law with Edmund Wilson, and soon afterwards entered the New York Law School, and in 1905 passed the bar examinations of New Jersey, receiving his degree, and five years later, in 1900, was admitted to practice at the New York bar. He engaged in practice at Red Bank, and for a time was located in New York City, but for the past three years has been in Freehold, New Jersey, where he has a large clientele and carries on a general practice of his profession. Although his professional interests occupy a large share of his time, Mr. Hartshorne does not allow these to separate him from taking the part the best kind of a citizen should in the social and public life of the city.

Mr. Hartshorne married Sara Haight Taylor, and they are the parents of two daughters, Anne and Louise Hendrickson.

WILLIAM KRUSE was born in New York City, on October 13, 1872, and is a son of Herman F. and Wilhelmina (Hanstein) Kruse. His father, who

was born in Europe, was a builder during his life; his mother, also born in Europe, is now dead. Mr. Kruse was an only child.

Mr. Kruse received his early education in the public schools of New York City and also of West Hoboken, New Jersey. After having completed his studies, Mr. Kruse decided to follow in his father's footsteps and become a builder. Accordingly, he obtained employment in the building trade at Hoboken, and spent four years there acquiring a thorough knowledge of building in all its branches. When he felt himself fully qualified by training and experience to start in business for himself, he established himself in business at West Hoboken. He continued to conduct his business as a builder and contractor until 1913, when he moved to Highlands, New Jersey, and bought Creighton's Hotel. He met with complete success in this venture and has continued to manage the hotel ever since. He has built several bungalows for rental during the summer season, and he leases the ground adjoining the hotel to the Long Branch Steamboat Company. Under his management the patronage of the hotel has steadily increased and Mr. Kruse has acquired an enviable reputation as a business man of industry and energy.

Mr. Kruse is a member of the Lutheran church. In politics he is an Independent. He is a member of the Business Men's Association of Highlands.

Mr. Kruse married Marion E. McGuire, on October 12, 1915. Mrs. Kruse was born in New York City on July 31, 1893, and is a daughter of John and Charlotte McGuire. Her father, who was born in Ireland, was connected with the Swift Beef Packing Company for many years. He is now dead, but his wife, Charlotte McGuire, is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Kruse have three children: Vivian, who was born in 1916; Marion, who was born in 1918; and Edna May, who was born in 1919.

LEROY WINFIELD BOUTON, born at New Rochelle, New York, is a son of Leroy Hudson and Aurelia (Stiles) Bouton. His father, who was born at South Norwalk, Connecticut, was the cashier of a bank. His mother was born in New York City.

Mr. Bouton received his early education in the public schools of New Rochelle. He graduated from the New Rochelle High School and proceeded to the Centenary Collegiate Institute at Hackensacktown, New Jersey, where he took special courses in chemistry and mathematics.

After completing his studies, Mr. Bouton engaged in various business enterprises until 1921, when he became the president of the New Jersey Electrical Laundry Company, which was incorporated on March 23 of that year. The principal offices of the New Jersey Electrical Laundry Company are located at Keyport, New Jersey, and Mr. Bouton has been a resident of that city since he assumed control of the company.

In 1898, Mr. Bouton enlisted in the Eighth New York Volunteer Regiment and served for one year as a member of that regiment. He then enlisted

in the Forty-seventh Regiment, machine gun division, of Brooklyn, New York. He remained in the Forty-seventh Regiment until he enlisted in the supply division, Student Company Number One, with which he served for two years. At the time of his retirement from the service, he held the rank of first lieutenant in the United States Army. Mr. Bouton is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics, he is a Republican.

He married Lena Deyoe at New Rochelle, New York. Mrs. Bouton is a daughter of Levi and Mary (Cole) Deyoe, and was born in Greene county, New York. Both her father and mother were born in Lexington, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Bouton have two daughters: Lillian Merle Bouton, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, on July 12, 1901; and Kathryn Deyoe Bouton, who was born at New Rochelle, New York, on July 31, 1910. They had one son, Leroy Winfield Bouton, Jr., who was born at New Rochelle on January 2, 1904, and who is now dead.

WALTER W. BOWIE—In Monmouth county, New Jersey, there is a group of young men who are coming forward to positions of responsibility, and capably handling executive duties. Among these young men is Walter W. Bowie, a Southerner by birth but reared in this State, son of Walter W. and Josephine Bowie.

Mr. Bowie was born in Savannah, Georgia, June 13, 1900, and with the removal of the family to Long Branch, he began his school attendance here. With the exception of three years in New York City he has resided here continuously since, and was graduated from the Chattle High School, of Long Branch. Immediately following his graduation Mr. Bowie entered the employ of the Sea Board Utilization Co., in the capacity of assistant bookkeeper, and was thus engaged until 1919. At that time he was elected a director of the company, also assistant secretary and treasurer, which offices he still fills. Mr. Bowie is looked upon as a rising young man, and his friends confidently predict for him a prosperous future.

Mr. Bowie married, December 18, 1920, Frances Bass, and they reside at 45 Liberty street, Long Branch.

JOHN HULSART, cashier of the Manasquan National Bank of New Jersey, was born at Lower Squankum, Monmouth county, December 3, 1871, the son of James Henry and Deborah Ann (Hyler) Hulsart, the former having passed away in 1885, at the age of fifty-six years, after having carried on successful farming operations for many years, the latter having died in 1917, at the age of seventy-three. To Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hulsart were born six children: William, who is a farmer; Henry Edward, also a farmer; Margaret H., wife of John V. Huwilt, of Villa Park; Harry, a contractor and builder of Farmingdale; John, of further mention; Sarah Jane, wife of Joseph H. Height, of Spring Lake, New Jersey. William and Henry Edward have removed from Farmingdale to Allentown, New

Jersey, where they own and operate a large farm, the property being owned by Henry Edward.

John Hulsart obtained the early portion of his education in the schools of his native place and at Peddie Institute, graduating from the latter institution in 1892. He then matriculated at the University of Chicago, being the fiftieth to matriculate at that institution, and four years later was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having in the meantime decided to take up theology, he accordingly entered Crozier Seminary at Chester, Pennsylvania, and completed the course in 1899, whereupon he secured a position at Bishop College, Marshall, Texas, and was subsequently placed at the head of the theological department of the college. Here he remained until 1905, when he resigned and became pastor of the Baptist church at Cherryville, New Jersey. In 1908 he resigned from the ministry and came to Manasquan, where he secured a position as teller of the bank. This office he filled so efficiently that on February 1, 1913, he became cashier here, and has thus continued up to the present time. Mr. Hulsart is also a director of the bank.

Since coming to this community Mr. Hulsart has shown a deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of Manasquan, his influence being always exerted in behalf of right and justice. He has been a member of the Board of Education since 1911, and its president since 1917 and is now vice-president of the Monmouth County Federated Board of Education, for the year 1921-22; affiliates with the First Baptist Church, of Manasquan, and has been one of its trustees since 1916; and in politics is an independent Republican, and a member of the Council for three years. He is a member of Wall Lodge, No. 53, Free and Accepted Masons; and a member of the executive committee of the Monmouth County Bankers' Association.

On November 29, 1899, at Farmingdale, New Jersey, John Hulsart was united in marriage with Mary Dennis Couse, daughter of Peter and Emily (Cox) Couse. Mr. and Mrs. Hulsart are the parents of two children: 1. Emily Couse, born January 21, 1901; a graduate of Manasquan High School, class of 1918, and was a student of the Women's College, New Brunswick, class of 1922, Litt. B.; she was the first student to matriculate in that school; having a strong leaning toward art, at the close of her second year she decided to take up art and entered the School of Industrial Art at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 2. James Burton, born December 24, 1907; a student of Manasquan High School, class of 1924. The family home is at No. 44 Curtis avenue.

Mr. Hulsart is a great lover of flowers, and his hobby is flower shows. He is devoted to his home, and the greater part of his spare time is spent in the midst of his family and near friends.

J. OTTO RHOME—The bar of New Jersey numbers among its representatives many able, far-sighted and discriminating men who have won



John Hulbert



places of distinction and prominence in their profession, and this work is destined to form a part of the legal history of the State. J. Otto Rhome is a man who has demonstrated his knowledge, understanding and ability in various positions along professional lines. He has made an enviable record in the office of his work, which has been distinguished by his unusual, interested, capable and intelligent work, and his decisions have been at all times impartial and based upon the principles of equity.

J. Otto Rhome was born in Brazil, South America, April 10, 1878, the son of Romulous J. and Missouri E. (Robertson) Rhome, the latter born in Mississippi, September 8, 1837. Mr. Rhome, Sr., was born in Frankfort, New York, March 7, 1835. At the time of the Civil War he was a young man, and served in the Confederate army as second lieutenant of the First Texas Infantry under General Hood. After the war he, with several other Southerners, emigrated to South America, where he formed a partnership with the Baron of Santarem, and engaged in the rubber business. To Mr. and Mrs. Rhome were born five children, of whom J. Otto is the only surviving member.

When but six years of age J. Otto Rhome was brought by his parents to Rhome, Texas, where for four years he remained on the ranch of Colonel B. C. Rhome, for whom the town was named. Subsequently removing to Trenton, New Jersey, in 1888, the lad entered school there and after terminating his studies, decided to adopt the law as a profession. With this end in view he entered the office of the late Samuel Patterson, formerly one of the leading lawyers of this community. Three years later, in 1898, Mr. Rhome was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, and in 1900 became a partner with Mr. Patterson, forming the firm name of Patterson & Rhome, which name has continued up to the present time, although Mr. Patterson passed away in 1914.

In politics Mr. Rhome is a Democrat and takes an active part in the affairs of the organization, having served as councilman of Asbury for several terms. He is secretary of the Monmouth County Bar Association; a member of the Rotary Club; and also of the Asbury Park Golf and Country Club. He affiliates with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of Asbury Park Lodge, No. 148, of which he was past master in 1914; Stanton Chapter, of Long Branch, No. 35, Royal Arch Masons; Corson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar; and is a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and in religion is a Presbyterian, being a member and trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Asbury Park.

At Ocean Grove, New Jersey, in October, 1909, J. Otto Rhome was united in marriage with Ethel M. Morgan, daughter of Tali Essen and Mary A. (Jones) Morgan, the former a director of music at the Ocean Grove Auditorium. Mr. and Mrs. Rhome are the parents of two children: Gwentyth M., born

August 10, 1910; and J. Otto, Jr., born December 23, 1915. The family home is at No. 508 First avenue, Asbury Park.

EDWARD LOUIS WOOD—Entering a mercantile field in which his interest has long been centered, Mr. Wood is going forward to unusual success in the hardware business in Keansburg. Mr. Wood was born in Shropshire county, England, and is a son of William and Barbara Blanche Wood, his father having been a prosperous farmer of that section.

Gaining a practical education in the public schools of his native land, Mr. Wood, possessing natural mechanical ability and ingenuity, became a machinist, and in time an expert in that line of endeavor. He has always been active in inventions, and has produced many useful devices of a mechanical nature. Some years ago he established himself in the hardware business in Keansburg, New Jersey, and is now considered one of the successful business men of the town.

Mr. Wood married (first) Urett Virginia Merritt, daughter of Benjamin and Martha (Wright) Merritt. She is a descendant of Governor Wright of New York, and her brother, Abraham Merritt, is the superintendent of the Interboro Rapid Transit Company of New York. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Wood are: Arthur Stanley, unmarried, who is a dispatcher in the Astoria branch of the Interboro Rapid Transit Company of New York; Edith Louise, married Adolph Wherle, and they have two children, Stanley A. and Harriet L.; Violet, married James Irons, and they have three children, Violet, Arthur and Milford. Mr. Wood married (second) Rachel Atkins, born in Ulster county, New York, daughter of Frederick and Lavinia (Frasp) Atkins.

ARTHUR GIBSON FREER—Among the most enterprising of the young men who have recently come forward to take their places in the business circles of Belmar, must be numbered the junior partner of the Erving & Freer Welding Company. Mr. Freer has an honorable record of military service in France and is always ready to "do his bit" for the betterment of community conditions.

Arthur Gibson Freer was born October 25, 1897, in the county of Kent, England, and is a son of Alfred Gibson and Phoebe Freer, whose other children are Alfred M., Violet and Lillian. At the age of a year and a half Arthur Gibson Freer was brought to the United States, the family settling in Manasquan, New Jersey, where he attended local schools.

When the time came for him to begin the active work of life, Mr. Freer learned the welding business with the Weeden Welding Company of Asbury Park, remaining with them from 1918 to 1917. In the latter year he enlisted in the One Hundred and Third Engineers, Twenty-eighth Division, Pennsylvania National Guard, as a member of which he saw service in France, participating in four major en-

gagements—Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, Oise-Aisne and Meuse-Argonne. He was wounded at Fismes and on May 16, 1919, received an honorable discharge.

Upon his return home Mr. Freer was employed for one year by the Weeden Welding Company and in 1920 went into business for himself, at Belmar, under the firm name of the Erving & Freer Welding Company, the senior partner being Walter Erving, a biography of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Politically Mr. Freer is an Independent. He belongs to no clubs, but is enrolled in the American Legion.

Mr. Freer married, March 17, 1920, at Asbury Park, Gertrude M. Lang, daughter of Henry and Emma (Clements) Lang, and they are the parents of one child, Arthur Henry, born at Belmar, February 17, 1921.

Having made a record as a brave soldier, Mr. Freer is now proving himself a good citizen, giving his best efforts to the upbuilding of the business in which he is engaged and in the prosperity of which he is largely instrumental.

CAPTAIN ANDREW JACKSON APPLGATE was a familiar figure on the Jersey coast. He was a master mariner, and commanded his own schooner. His knowledge of the tides, currents, rocks, bays, and inlets of his native State was unexcelled, and his name carried weight in shipping circles. He was a landsman only to the extent of owning a store on the beach at Sea Bright, where he sold fishing outfits.

Captain Applegate, as his name denotes, came from a very old family. He was born August 27, 1857, in Prospect Plains, and was a son of Andrew and Mary Ann (Jobbs) Applegate. John Applegate is his brother. He received his early education in the public schools of Long Branch, whither his family had moved when he was eight years of age. Four years later he became a resident of Sea Bright and lived there up to the time of his untimely death. He was an active member of the Methodist church in Sea Bright, and as a Democrat was well known in New Jersey political circles. Captain Applegate was well known among yachtsmen. He sailed on Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht, "Shamrock," as advisor. He was also well known as a crack shot. He was killed September 12, 1921, by accident, on the railway crossing at Sea Bright, he being run over by an express train.

He married Susan C. Brehm, of Westchester, New York, November 21, 1878, in North Long Branch. Three children: 1. Howard, born May 19, 1884, in Sea Bright, New Jersey; was awarded a medal on August 15, 1905, when he was twenty-one years old, for saving the lives of three persons whom he brought in from the yacht "Danielson," when it was wrecked on the Jersey coast; Howard Applegate married Teresa Slocum, and has two daughters, Evelyn and Helen. 2. Charlotte L., now Mrs. Robertson. 3. Alfred, born in Sea Bright,

October 19, 1891; and served in the United States navy during the World War.

DR. JOHN LAIRD OPFERMANN—Long prominent in Highlands as a successful physician, Dr. Opfermann stands high in the medical fraternity of Monmouth county. He is a son of Conrad and Amelia (Koch) Opfermann, both natives of Germany, who came to the United States in their youth. They have three children: Dr. John L., of whom further; Lena, now Mrs. Ahrens, of Brooklyn, New York; and Conrad, Jr., of Englishtown, New Jersey.

Dr. Opfermann was born in Englishtown, New Jersey, April 1, 1876, and received his early education in the public schools. Attending the Freehold Institute, in preparation for his medical course, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated in due course, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For eight years Dr. Opfermann was engaged in the drug business, and with this additional and very practical experience he entered upon the practice of his profession. Since 1904 he has been a practicing physician, and has won a gratifying measure of success.

Dr. Opfermann's prominence in the community in his professional capacity has brought him much in the public eye, and for several years he served as postmaster of Highlands. He has always supported the Democratic party, but except for the above office, has never accepted public honors.

On May 2, 1919, in Jersey City, Dr. Opfermann married Luella Parker, who was born in Highlands, New Jersey, April 15, 1887. Mrs. Opfermann is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and is a daughter of Lewis Mintfield and Rebecca J. (Johnson) Parker. Her father was a veteran of the Civil War, having served two enlistments, and he was by occupation a waterman.

ELISHA E. NEWMAN, JR., since the inception of his business career, has been identified with the electrical business, and the years which have intervened have brought him the success which is the result of marked ability and fidelity to duty. He is respected and esteemed by all who know him, and well deserves mention among the representative citizens of Monmouth county.

Elisha E. Newman, Jr., was born in Belmar, New Jersey, October 19, 1888, the son of Elisha E. and Ida (Haberstick) Newman, Mr. Newman, Sr., being at one time proprietor of the Belmar Fisheries Company. Mr. and Mrs. Newman, Sr., are the parents of six children: Elisha E., Jr., of further mention; Ida, wife of Earl Danley, of South River; Amelia, wife of Fred Wilbur, of Keyport; William K.; Julia, and Walter.

Elisha E. Newman, Jr., was educated in the schools of his native place and upon graduating from the grammar schools there, entered the employ of Harry Allspach, the electrician. Here he learned the business and remained with Mr. Allspach



John L. Opfermann M.D.



for eight years. He then went with the Herbert Electric Company and was here for six years, when he resigned and went to Asbury Park and spent one year in the employ of Harry Hendrickson. During this time his chief ambition had been to establish himself in business, and at last, with this end in view, he removed to Belmar, New Jersey, and started an electrical enterprise on his own account, locating first at No 1004 F street and later removing to No. 619 Tenth avenue and still later to his present location, No. 904 F street, where the enterprise has developed to large proportions, and is now known as Newman's Electric Shop, having the most up-to-date fixtures and electrical display show rooms on the east coast of New Jersey, with over nine thousand square feet of floor space, used in the showing of everything electrical. He also carries a complete line of wireless outfits and material, with expert advice, this being the only concern that handles this equipment between Asbury Park and Point Pleasant. He employs twelve men, has four salesmen on the floor, whose motto is "courtesy and interest." Among some of his electrical contracts are the Belmar Braid Company, the municipal building at Belmar, and about seventy-five per cent. of the homes on Inlet Terrace, many throughout the county, including several of the large homes in Lakewood. Mr. Newman has established an enviable reputation not only for ability and integrity, but for attaining that high degree of financial success which is the fitting reward of such effort.

In politics Mr. Newman is an Independent, not having identified himself with any particular party, preferring to remain free from all partisan influences in the exercise of his own judgment on public issues. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge 128, of Asbury Park; the Improved Order of Red Men, Ammonosuc Tribe, No. 202, of Belmar; and the Knights of Pythias, Asbury Park Lodge, No. 646. In religion he is a Methodist and attends the First Church of this denomination in Belmar.

On February 12, 1911, at Belmar, New Jersey, Elisha E. Newman, Jr., was united in marriage with Iva Tilton, and to them have been born two children: Albert W., January 14, 1912; and Richard, June 29, 1920. The family home is at Eighteenth avenue near M street, Belmar.

HARRY HALIBUT HULIT—In commercial and also in agricultural circles about Monmouth county, the name of Hulit is widely known and connected with various enterprises. Mr. Hulit comes of an old New Jersey family, and his paternal grandparents were David and Rachel (Sylvester) Hulit, farming people of Hightstown, also in this county.

David Henry Hulit, their son, and father of Harry H. Hulit, was born near Hightstown, this county, March 28, 1852, and with the family removed to West Freehold when he was six years of age. Thus his education was received in the public schools of

Freehold, and when he had completed his studies he joined his father in the work of the farm. Remaining on the homestead until he was twenty-seven years of age, he then went to Shrewsbury township, and, taking over the Cooper place, conducted it for three years on shares. Thereafter, coming to Asbury Park, he became manager of the Vreeland Van Cleve feed store, in which position he remained for seven years. At the end of that time he entered the feed business for himself, locating in Asbury Park, and this business he carried on for a period of fourteen years. He was highly esteemed among the people of the community, and was an active factor in the progress of many phases of the public welfare. He married, at Lower Squankum, in Howell township, November 17, 1875, Althea, daughter of "Squire" Robert and Catherine (Conover) Miller. She was the youngest of their seven children, as follows: Alexander, Everett, Charles Henry, Theodore, Elias, Henrietta, and Althea. David and Althea (Miller) Hulit were the parents of five children: Harry H., whose name heads this review: David Addison, born April 21, 1879, at Shrewsbury township; Lillian, born June 20, 1881, in Shrewsbury township, who married I. H. Eastwick, and has two children, Marvin and Harold Bray; Kitty Ray, born July 28, 1886; and Rita Simmons, born September 18, 1891, now the wife of William Harrison McDonald, their three children being William, Harrison and Robert.

Harry H. Hulit, eldest child of this family, was born in Farmingdale, Howell township, New Jersey, November 2, 1878. The family removing to Ocean Grove in his childhood, it was in the public schools of that town that the lad received his first schooling, later attending the schools of the neighboring township of Neptune. As a youth he became interested in the wholesale produce business, and has thus far spent his entire career in that field of effort, operating in and around Asbury Park. He has been actively engaged in this business for twenty-three years, and in 1915 formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, establishing the firm of Hulit & Preston, commission merchants. They are understood to be one of the largest, if not the largest, concerns distributing farm produce in Asbury Park, and the business is located on Main street.

Mr. Hulit is well known fraternally, is a member of Asbury Park Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, is past grand of this order and has taken all degrees in it. He is a member of Tecumseh Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, and also past master in this lodge and is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, West Grove Lodge. Politically he endorses the Republican party, but holds independent views and does not blindly follow partisan leadership. He has served as a member of the school board, and at one time was president of the board.

On April 2, 1898, Mr. Hulit married, in Asbury Park, Lydia Preston, daughter of Jacob and Margaret Preston, and they are the parents of three children: S. Warren, E. Addison and Lillian.

GEORGE ALLEN HOPE—Though now deceased, Mr. Hope, by his long residence in Shrewsbury as one of the leading farmers of the neighborhood, has left a name familiar to three generations of his fellow-citizens. In community affairs Mr. Hope always manifested a public-spirited interest, never losing an opportunity of aiding to the utmost of his power every project which, in his judgment, had a tendency to promote the general welfare and prosperity.

Washington Lafayette Hope, father of George Allen Hope, was a son of George Hope, and was first a merchant, becoming in later life a farmer. He purchased the Allen estate, which had then been in possession of the family two hundred and seventy-five years, having been bought from the Indians. It remained in the Allen family until 1861, when it passed into the ownership of Mr. Hope, whose wife was Helen Cobb Allen. Mr. and Mrs. Hope were the parents of four sons, one of whom, George Allen, is mentioned below. The death of Mr. Hope occurred in 1900, when he had reached the age of seventy-six, and his wife died in 1904, being then seventy-eight years old.

George Allen Hope, son of Washington Lafayette and Helen Cobb (Allen) Hope, was born February 22, 1851, in Nanuet, Rockland county, New York, and was ten years old when the family moved to Shrewsbury township, where he was educated in the local schools, mainly at the Shrewsbury Academy.

After holding for a time the position of book-keeper in the First National Bank, Red Bank, New Jersey, Mr. Hope, by reason of ill-health, turned his attention to farming, eventually buying a large farm at Eatontown. At the end of ten years he moved to the Allen estate which, with his three brothers, he had inherited on the death of his father. Mr. Hope took charge of the place, which is situated on Sycamore avenue, Shrewsbury, and thenceforth, to the close of his life, devoted himself to its cultivation.

Always a Republican, Mr. Hope, during the latter part of his life, developed Prohibition tendencies. He and his family were members of the Eatontown Baptist Church, in the work of which he was very active, holding the office of deacon and serving as superintendent of the Sunday school.

Mr. Hope married, October 19, 1875, at Eatontown, Sarah Jane Reynolds, daughter of Walter Curtis and Mary Caroline (Scott) Reynolds, the former a son of William Scott and Jane (Throckmorton) Reynolds. On May 16, 1919, Mr. Hope closed a well-spent life, leaving the memory of an able, upright man, a good citizen, a true friend and a kind neighbor.

AARON VAN HISE—One of the names long familiar with the lumber business in Monmouth county is that of Van Hise, and Aaron Van Hise is now one of the heads of the extensive interests with which the name is connected at the present time. His younger brother, Frank D. Van Hise,

whose life is also reviewed in this work, is associated with him in business.

George Van Hise, the grandfather of these brothers, was active as a chair maker in the early years of the nineteenth century, when all furniture was still made by hand, and his wife was a native of Burrsville, New Jersey.

Charles P. Van Hise, the father, owned a large log saw mill in Ocean county, New Jersey, and trained his sons in this business. He was a very successful man of his day, and retired from business with a competence many years before his death. He was a staunch Democrat by political affiliation, and always active in public affairs, at one time being a freeholder of Ocean county. He married Mary Schuts, and they were the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters.

Aaron Van Hise was born in Cassville, Ocean county, New Jersey, June 29, 1856, and his formal education was received entirely at the district schools near his home. Following school days he was associated with his father in the saw mill owned by the elder man for a number of years. At the age of twenty-six Mr. Van Hise went to Sea Bright, New Jersey, and there entered the employ of Cloughry & Nichols, with which concern he was connected for a period of seventeen years. He then became associated with the Edwards Lumber Company, Long Branch, in the capacity of superintendent of the mills, filling this position for one year, after which he was in charge of the Boynton Lumber Company's mills for two years and nine months. His next change was to the Boynton Lumber Company's mills, in Boynton, of which he had charge for some time. He then became connected with the firm of Whitty & Van Hise, with whom he was soon associated as a member of the firm. This was in 1914, and at that time the firm broadened its operations by receiving also a Mr. Paulson, and by purchasing the Cloughry & Nichols business, including a mill on Branchport avenue, in Long Branch. The name, then Whitty, Van Hise & Paulson, has changed since, with the withdrawal of Messrs. Whitty and Paulson and the reception of Mr. Davison, and is now Van Hise, Davison & Company, their activities embracing the retail lumber yard, planing mill, and a thriving business in paints, varnish, and hardware. They employ regularly about twenty hands, and in rush seasons, more. Aaron Van Hise is the head of the planing mill branch of the business, in which he is an expert, having specialized in this branch during the greater part of his career.

In the public life of the community Mr. Van Hise is always interested, and politically is an independent Democrat. Fraternally he is a member of Ashland Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of Sea Bright, was one of the organizers of this council as a charter member, and is past chancellor of the order.

On October 8, 1876, Mr. Van Hise married Johanna Reynolds, daughter of John P. and Eliza (Luker) Reynolds, of Harmony, New Jersey. They



G. A. Hope



David L Kittell

are the parents of two daughters: Eva, now Mrs. Wilbur; and Pauline, now Mrs. Van Dyke.

FRANK D. VAN HISE—A prominent executive in the lumber business in Long Branch, and a member of the old Van Hise family, whose activities have followed the same general line for many years, Frank D. Van Hise stands behind the building trades in a very practical and significant position. He is associated with his brother, Aaron Van Hise, a sketch of whose life precedes this in the work, as a member of the firm of Van Hise, Davison & Company.

Frank D. Van Hise was born in Cassville, Ocean county, New Jersey, May 3, 1868. After completing the available course in the public schools of the community, he was taken into his father's mill to learn the business, and in the making of cranberry crates and cedar shingles gained his first knowledge of the work in which he has spent his entire career. At the age of twenty years Mr. Van Hise entered the employ of Cloughry & Nichols, then prominent in the planing mill business in Sea Bright, Monmouth county, New Jersey. Later he worked in similar mills for H. V. Butler, at New Brunswick, New Jersey, for the Edwards Lumber Company, at Long Branch, and also for Walters & Osborn, there being superintendent. Mr. Van Hise, in association with Mr. Whitty, leased the mill of Chandler & Mops, which they operated for a period of two years. In 1914, purchasing Cloughry & Nichol's lumber yard and mills, on Branchport avenue, in Long Branch, Mr. Paulson, Frank D. Van Hise and Mr. Whitty then formed the firm of Whitty, Van Hise & Paulson. Messrs. Whitty and Paulson withdrew from the concern, but the business was continued by Frank D. Van Hise, in association with John Davison and Aaron Van Hise, the firm name then becoming Van Hise, Davison & Company, as it stands today. The business now includes an extensive retail lumber yard, planing mill and also the sale of paints, varnish, hardware, etc., and employs about twenty people in the regular business, frequently requiring extra help in rush seasons.

The public life of the day commands little attention from Mr. Van Hise, as his business interests preclude the possibility of his active participation in political affairs. He is an independent Democrat, and is a member of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Van Hise married Elizabeth Thompson, of Van Hiseville, and they have two children: Alma, now Mrs. Carthy; and Charles, a student.

JARVIS EVERETT NEWMAN—Among the younger generation of successful attorneys of Asbury Park, New Jersey, who are actively engaged in the practice of their profession, is Jarvis Everett Newman, a member of a family which for many years has resided in Belmar, New Jersey, and has been represented here by many men who have stood high in the community. The family was founded in this county at an early date, sometime prior to 1675,

at which time they settled in Monmouth county, New Jersey. Dennis, the great-grandfather of Jarvis Everett Newman, settled in Belmar, where he purchased land, and previous to his death was a large property owner there. He was also a schoolmaster.

Richard Newman, son of Dennis Newman and grandfather of Jarvis Everett Newman, was a sea captain. He married Jane White, daughter of Elder Drummond White, a farmer of Neptune township, and to them were born children: Timbrook, of further mention; Emma, who married Thomas Slocum, a postmaster of Long Branch; Adele, who married James Wight of Lakewood, New Jersey; Elizabeth, who married Charles Mitchell of Herbertsville, Ocean county; and Augustus.

Timbrook Newman, son of Richard and Jane (White) Newman, and father of Jarvis Everett Newman, was born in Belmar, New Jersey, April 5, 1849, and for many years was engaged in general contracting at Asbury Park. He married Fannie Bastedo, and to them were born three children: Charles, a manufacturer of cement block at Asbury Park; Jarvis Everett, of further mention; Richard J., who is engaged in business with his father.

Jarvis Everett Newman was born at Asbury Park, New Jersey, December 20, 1891. He attended the public school of his native place and after graduating from the local high school with the class of 1911 he entered New York University Law School from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1914. The following year he was admitted to practice at the bar of New Jersey, having, in the meantime, read law in the office of Durand, Ivins & Carton. On January 1, 1916, he opened an office on his own account in the Asbury Park Trust building and thus continued until November, 1917, when he enlisted in the United States army. He was then ordered to Camp Dix and was assigned to the 311th Infantry of the Seventy-eighth Division. In May, 1918, he sailed for France and upon arriving in that country was assigned to the Scotch Black Watch Battalion. He was given detail duty for instruction for three weeks and subsequently served in the St. Mihiel sector and the Argonne. When the Armistice was signed, he was north of Grand Pre almost to Sedan. He was called back and sailed for this county from France, May, 1919, and received his honorable discharge from the service, at Camp Dix, May 30, 1919. Immediately after, he returned to this city and resumed his practice in which he has been active up to the present time.

He is a Democrat in politics, and has always been staunch in his support of its principles and policies. In religion he is a Methodist and attends the First Church of this denomination at Asbury Park. He holds membership in the Wheelmen of this city, and resides at No. 1231 Summerfield avenue.

DAVID LLOYD KITTELL—It is especially fitting that the name of David Lloyd Kittell should be spread upon the permanent records of Monmouth county for his devotion in his young man-



Orrin A. Clark, M.D.



led with the world of finance of Monmouth, now holds the position of secretary and manager of the New Jersey Mortgage & Trust Company, of Long Branch. Mr. Gaskill is a son of John and Rebecca (Haywood) Gaskill, and his father was in business in Philadelphia, in former times then became a resident of New Jersey, and hereafter a railroad engineer. They were parents of three children, two sons and one daughter.

Johnso M. Gaskill was born in West Creek, New Jersey, June 3, 1889, but his early education obtained in the public schools of Atlantic City and also of Philadelphia, where he attended high school. Finding it necessary to enter business at the age of fifteen years, he started life at that time as a clerk in the Second National Bank of Red Bank, New Jersey, with which institution he was usually connected until he became an officer of the present corporation. Meanwhile, however, although Mr. Gaskill's formal schooling was at an end, he was not satisfied to drop his studies. The result of definite purpose and the result of ceaseless effort. Taking a course in the International Correspondence School, in brokerage, banking and finance, and thereafter took a course with the LaSalle Extension University of Chicago, in higher accounting.

Thus as he became equipped for higher work, Mr. Gaskill was advanced from clerk to bookkeeper, and so on up to the desk of general bookkeeper, which he filled for a considerable period severing his connections with the bank. In the spring of 1921, he became identified with the New Jersey Mortgage & Trust Company, as second treasurer, and is also a director of this institution. He has also been secretary, for over ten years, of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association, whose offices are located at the Second National Bank of Red Bank.

In the realm of public life, while constantly in touch with all advance, Mr. Gaskill takes only the slightest interest, supporting the Republican party. Personally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, of Red Bank, being a member of the church and a member of the official

October 12, 1913, Mr. Gaskill married, in Red Bank, Julia Adelaide Van Brunt, daughter of Robert and Edith (Borden) Van Brunt, and they have one son, Frank Leon.

HARRY PERINE DISBROW—In the manufacture of soda water Mr. Disbrow is achieving his success and adding a thriving interest to the general business prosperity of the borough of Keyport. Mr. Disbrow is a son of Henry and Hannah (Hart) Disbrow, both born in Old Bridge, New Jersey, and both now deceased. The father was a shoemaker, and was also well known as a shoemaker in the home community.

Harry P. Disbrow was born in Middlesex county,

New Jersey, May 10, 1865, and received his education at Old Bridge and Spotswood, in that county. After leaving school he was employed for about two years on the Pennsylvania railroad, then for about a year worked in the Bloomfield Licorice mills. His next step was to strike out for himself, and coming to Keyport, he began the manufacture of soda water. This was in 1887, and for the entire period intervening between that date and the present (1921) he has carried on this business successfully.

In political affiliation Mr. Disbrow has always been a Democrat, and for a number of years has been a member of the Eagle Hose Company, of the Volunteer Fire Department of Keyport.

On November 23, 1887, Mr. Disbrow married Ella Van Hise, at Old Bridge, New Jersey, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Soden) Van Hise, both born in Englishtown, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Disbrow have three children: George Granville, born in Old Bridge; Harry Perine, Jr., born in Keyport, July 13, 1896; and Bertha, born in Matawan, now the wife of C. J. Fennell, and a resident of Brooklyn, New York.

JOSEPH P. McGRATH, who is widely known in the vicinity of Freehold as representative of the Ford Motor Car Company, is one of the progressive young men of Monmouth county, and his busy, active life has been full of interest. He is a son of James and Mary (Magner) McGrath, who were the parents of three sons and four daughters. The elder Mr. McGrath had an extensive ranch in San Mateo, California, and also conducted a general store.

Joseph P. McGrath was born in San Mateo, California, July 20, 1883, and as a child attended the public schools of his native place. At nine years of age he entered Clauston Military Academy, at Westchester, New York, then later took a course at St. John's College, in Brooklyn, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, then for a time attended Yale University. But the professions did not appeal to Mr. McGrath, and he plunged into the world of business. For one year he reported on the New York "Tribune," then established a custom house freight and brokerage business for himself, also acting as import agent for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, at New York City.

At about this time the stabilizing of the automobile industry was opening a broad field of endeavor, and Mr. McGrath became active in the distribution of automobiles, in association with Mr. A. R. Welch. They had a hand in the development of the Pontiac car, produced at Pontiac, Michigan, and became selling agents for this car in New York City, also handling the Chalmers, Paige, Detroit, Hudson and American Underslung. They brought the Chevrolet to New York City, also to New Haven, Connecticut. Mr. McGrath later came as selling agent to Freehold, and as the Freehold Motor Company covered Monmouth county in the interests of the Hudson car. Still later taking the agency for

the Ford car, Mr. McGrath entered into a partnership with Mr. Childs, under the firm name of the Childs & McGrath Motor Company. Mr. Childs withdrew and Mr. Greville became a member of the firm, but he in turn has now withdrawn, and Mr. McGrath carries the business forward alone. He now handles the Dodge car exclusively, but is agent also for Goodyear tires, and for the Exide storage battery, and is one of the most active and most successful business men of the day in Freehold. In the public life of the community Mr. McGrath takes only the citizen's interest, and in political affairs thinks and acts independently. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. McGrath married Jean Murray, who was born in England, and came to Canada as a young woman, and they are the parents of three children: **Magner Joseph, Jean and William.**

PRYOR BROTHERS—One of the popular caravansaries of Red Bank is the Sheridan Arcade, which is located at the foot of Broad street, on Front street, and includes, in connection with the spacious hotel rooming house, a modern restaurant and lunch room. The proprietors, John B. and Joseph F. Pryor, are brothers, and both natives of New Jersey.

John B. Pryor was born December 14, 1885, and Joseph F. Pryor was born May 15, 1894, and they are sons of John B. and Mary Ellen (Glennon) Pryor. The father, who was born in Natchez, Mississippi, is still living, and resides in Red Bank. The mother was born in Fishkill-on-the-Hudson. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom those living are: John B., of whom further; Henrietta, Joseph F., of whom further; Mary Ellen, Margaret, Agnes, and Luke.

John B. Pryor, the senior member of the firm of Pryor Brothers, has had wide experience in the hotel business, having been thus engaged for a period of eighteen years in New York and Pittsburgh. He began as a boy of sixteen, in the capacity of porter, and worked his way up until he now holds the position of proprietor. Mr. Pryor is a genial, whole-souled man, and with his long experience, is drawing wide patronage to the Sheridan Arcade. He is a member of Allegheny Lodge, No. 339, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Pittsburgh.

He married (first) Margaret Sweeney, now deceased, and of their three children, only one survives, Margaret. He married (second) Amelia Udick, of Etna, Pennsylvania, and they have two children: Joseph and Evelyn.

Joseph F. Pryor was formerly a private chauffeur, following this occupation for a period of six years, then for a time was connected with the Westinghouse Electrical and Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburgh. He served in the World War, enlisting July 1, 1918, and was held at the Newport News Embarkation Camp. After his discharge from the service he was associated with the Singer Sewing

Machine Company, in Elizabeth, New Jersey, for time. On February 17, 1921, he became associated with his brother in the hotel business, taking over the old established Sheridan Arcade. Mr. Pryor is actively engaged in the management, and is interested in all its branches, which include pool billiards, bowling alleys, etc. Fraternally Joseph Pryor holds membership in the Knights of Columbus and the American Legion.

Joseph F. Pryor married, in Atlantic Highlands June 29, 1921, Agnes E. Ashe of Leonardo.

DR. CHARLES PHILLIP MERLA, a veteran of the World War and a member of the American Legion, is a dental surgeon by profession, and has well-established practise at Long Branch.

He is the son of Newton and Mary Merla, and was born at Long Branch, October 15, 1891. His father, who is now dead, was a well-known business man of Long Branch.

Dr. Merla received his early education in the public schools. After graduating from the Long Branch High School, he proceeded to the University of Pennsylvania. In 1914, he graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. In 1915, he passed the examinations of the New Jersey State Board.

Dr. Merla established himself in the practise of his profession, in 1915, when he opened an office at Long Branch. He was engaged in general practise until 1918. He treated, among other patients, men from Camp Vail. On May 27, 1918, he entered the United States Army and became a sergeant in the Eighty-seventh Division, Three Hundred and Forty-sixth Dental Detachment, assigned to Camp Dix. On August 27, 1918, he sailed to Liverpool and for almost eleven months was with the American Expeditionary Force at Gievres, France, where he was dental surgeon at Camp Hospital 43. On July 18, 1919, he was discharged at Camp Dix with the rank of first lieutenant in the reserve corps.

Dr. Merla is a member of the National Dental Society, the Monmouth County Dental Society, the Foresters of America, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Cosmopolitan Club, and the Italian Circle. He also belongs to the New Jersey State Dental Society, and the Moose.

He married Nellie Russomano, in 1917, and has three children: Mary, Newton and Annetta. His only sister, Mrs. Annetta Tomanie, lives at Long Branch.

JOHN E. EMMONS—Among the successful business men of Manasquan, New Jersey, where he has been established in the furniture business on a large scale since 1912, is John E. Emmons, a native of Bordentown, New Jersey, his birth occurring there June 2, 1864. His father, William Emmons, was also born at Bordentown, and for many years previous to his death, which occurred in 1911, was general foreman for F. B. Oviatt, contractor and builder of railroads and streets throughout Monmouth county and other parts of New Jersey. He



Albert Woodward, Jr.

mother was Edith Leighton; she died in 1911, at the age of seventy-eight years. John E. Emmons has one sister, Eva, the wife of John Shutt, of Farmingdale, New Jersey; and a brother, Ambrose, who is employed by the Pennsylvania railroad.

John E. Emmons received his education in the schools of his native place and Farmingdale, after which he was employed by the New York & Long Branch and the Pennsylvania railroads, as assistant agent at Sea Girt. He next secured a position as messenger with the United States Express Company, from Point Pleasant to New York, and thus continued for twenty-one years, or until 1909, when he associated himself with Robert Purdy, who at that time was conducting successfully a furniture business in this community. In 1912 Mr. Emmons purchased Mr. Purdy's interests in this enterprise and since that time has continued as owner and manager of this flourishing business, under the name of J. E. Emmons, house furnishings.

Mr. Emmons is in no sense of the word an office seeker, preferring to devote his entire time to business affairs, but nevertheless he is never too busy to take an interest in the progress and welfare of Manasquan, and whatever substantial aid he can give to further any worthwhile project, he gives willingly and gladly. He is ex-chancellor commander of Manasquan Lodge, No. 51, Knights of Pythias, and has been through all the chairs.

At Red Bank, New Jersey, in April, 1887, John E. Emmons was united in marriage with Adaline Lewis, daughter of Joseph O. and Harriett Lewis, both deceased, the former having been a Civil War veteran. Mr. and Mrs. Emmons are the parents of six children: Joseph, who is a salesman of the Supplebidle Hardware Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Margaret; Edward R., an operator for the Lakewood & Point Pleasant Electric Light Company; Helen, wife of John S. Rankin, of Brielle; William, who is associated with his father in business; and Robert Emmons. The family home is on Parker avenue, Manasquan.

ALBERT W. WORDEN, JR.—One of the leading names in the field of undertaking and funeral directing in Red Bank and vicinity is that of Albert W. Worden, Jr., who is prominent fraternally, as well as in a business way. Mr. Worden was born in Asbury Park, New Jersey, September 18, 1891, and is a son of Albert W. and Annie (Woodward) Worden, who have for many years been residents of Red Bank.

Receiving a thoroughly practical education in the Red Bank schools, Mr. Worden, as a boy of fifteen, entered the office of the "Red Bank Register," to learn the newspaper business. Beginning with the mechanical department, he held various positions in the office, finally becoming reporter, and in all continuing with the "Register" for five years. He then became connected with the "Long Branch Daily Record," and established the sales branch of the "Record" here in Red Bank. This enterprise he carried on for two years, after which he determined

upon a radical change in his line of business effort, and arranged to enter the undertaking business with his father-in-law, Harry C. Fay, also of Red Bank. Mr. Worden entered Renaud's School of Embalming, and made exhaustive preparation for his new venture, then became Mr. Fay's assistant. Upon the death of Mr. Fay, December 31, 1916, Mr. Worden took over the business, and has since carried it forward to ever increasing success. The first location was on Monmouth street, but in 1920 Mr. Worden removed to his present headquarters at No. 60 East Front street, adjoining his residence. Here he has a very handsome and modern plant, with funeral parlors, morgue, etc., and has the latest motor equipment, including ambulance, etc.

Mr. Worden is a member of the New Jersey State Funeral Directors' Association, of which he was elected second vice-president in 1920. He was elected coroner of Monmouth county in November, 1917, serving for a term of three years, and had the distinction of being the youngest coroner that ever served this county. Politically he is affiliated with the Democratic party. Fraternally, Mr. Worden is a member of Onward Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics; of Pride of Monmouth Council, Sons and Daughters of Liberty; of Onward Council, Daughters of America; of Navesink Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Neptune Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Shrewsbury Lodge, Knights of Pythias; of Red Bank Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose; and Red Bank Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

On December 12, 1912, Mr. Worden married Sara E. Fay, daughter of Harry C. and Florence (Smith) Fay, of Red Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Worden have three sons: Harry C. Fay, James Albert, and Robert Frank.

FREDERICK PARKER BEDLE, born at Freehold, New Jersey, May 4, 1892, is a son of John V. and Amelia (Taylor) Bedle. Both Mr. Bedle's father and mother are now dead. His mother died at Ocean Grove, New Jersey.

Mr. Bedle received his early education in the public schools of New Jersey. He graduated from the Howell Township Grammar School No. 2, and proceeded to the Atlantic Highlands High School, from which he graduated in due course. He then went to New York City, where he entered the College of Pharmacy at Columbia University. He completed two years of a three-year course, passing the examinations of the New Jersey State Board of Pharmacy at the end of his second college year.

Mr. Bedle was naturally of a very active disposition and he did not choose to spend his spare time idly. Instead, he worked even while he was acquiring his professional training and during his elementary school days. He began his business career by working as a farmer's boy for John Chapman of Howell, New Jersey. Later, he became a

soda dispenser for the G. V. Johnson Drug Company at Highlands, New Jersey. This position he held for eight years, and at the end of that period, having completed his professional studies, he became a pharmacist for the same company, spending a year in their service. He then, feeling himself fully equipped by training and practical experience for a business career of his own, purchased the Cadwallader Drug Store. After having acquired the Cadwallader Drug Shop, in 1920, Mr. Bedle met with such success that he finally purchased the G. V. Johnson Drug Company's principal store at Highlands. He is at present the proprietor of Bedle's Drug Shop at Highlands, New Jersey. During the World War, Mr. Bedle enlisted in the United States army and was assigned to the Medical Corps, Coast Defense, at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, New Jersey. He received his discharge from the service at the end of eight months and returned to Highlands, where he picked up his business life where he had dropped it in order to enter the United States Army.

Mr. Bedle is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics, he is a Democrat. He is a director of the Business Men's Association of Highlands. He also belongs to the Junior Order of American Mechanics, Patriotic Order of Sons of America, Modern Woodmen of America, and Foresters of America.

He married Beatrice Marcelia Herbert of Highlands, at Plainfield, New Jersey, where he was employed at the time by W. W. Galloway, druggist, April 29, 1917. Mrs. Bedle was born on August 18, 1895, and is a daughter of Demerest T. and Jennie (Lewis) Herbert. Her father is a carpenter and builder by trade. Her mother is the proprietress of a grocery business at Highlands, and is very well known throughout the town. Mr. and Mrs. Bedle have two children: Kathryn Beatrice Bedle, who was born on November 10, 1919; and Frederick Leslie Bedle, who was born on April 1, 1921.

JAMES F. LEONARD, for many years engaged in business as a decorator, has for upwards of two decades been a resident of Monmouth county, and interested in various activities in this section. Mr. Leonard is a son of John and Pauline (Fuller) Leonard, both natives of Buffalo, New York. His father died in New York City, but his mother died in her native city.

James F. Leonard was born in Buffalo, New York, August 8, 1860. The family removed to New York City while he was still a child, and he enjoyed the school advantages of the Metropolis. Graduated from the grammar school in 1874, he entered Cooper Union Institute, where he covered a practical two years' course. His first employment was along the line of railroad construction work, which he followed for about three years, but naturally possessed of artistic tastes, and with training in that direction, he took up interior decorating, in which business he was very active and prominent for about twenty years in New York. He specialized in the decora-

tion of public buildings, churches and theatres. In 1908 Mr. Leonard came to New Jersey and became one of the first settlers of the little summer colony known as Water Witch. He has been constantly identified with its progress and growth, and now owns and conducts a large summer camp there which has become one of the popular resorts of the New Jersey coast, among those who like to spend their outings close to Nature.

Mr. Leonard is broadly interested in the general advance, and politically he is an Independent, following the dictates of his own judgment. Fraternally he holds membership in Copestone Lodge, No. 147, Free and Accepted Masons, of Kearney, New Jersey. He is unmarried.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS McCLASKEY, prominent business man of Red Bank, New Jersey, was born in Shrewsbury township, April 11, 1887, son of Charles and Maria (Clay) McClaskey. His father, a native of Nutswamp, New Jersey, was engaged in the dairy business. The early education of the son was obtained in the public schools of Red Bank, and he graduated from the high school there in 1903. When he was but a lad of eleven years he was accustomed to help his father in the dairy business and after completing school devoted his entire time to this occupation. In all he was associated with his father for twenty-two years, and upon the death of the latter he formed a partnership with the Shrewsbury Dairy Company, Incorporated. For many years he was active in the management of this business, and at the present time is a stockholder of the corporation. In January of the present year, Mr. McClaskey opened a garage and auto repair business on Broad street in Shrewsbury and is meeting with deserved success.

Mr. McClaskey is a Republican in politics and has been active in public matters for many years, though not a seeker for public office. He was a member of the National Guard for four years and fraternally is a member of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the high school alumni of Red Bank; he is also a member of the Shrewsbury Hose Company No. 1.

Mr. McClaskey married, November 25, 1912, at Red Bank, Margaret F. Mason, born December 31, 1890, daughter of Edwin A. and Rachel (McIntosh) Mason, and they are the parents of two children: Marjorie M., born August 15, 1918; and Edwina, born January 7, 1915.

JAMES J. QUIGLEY, superintendent of the Red Bank district of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, was born at Red Bank, September 23, 1874. He is the son of Timothy Quigley and his wife, Ellen (Healy) Quigley, both natives of Ireland. Mr. Quigley was born in County Tipperary in 1838, and Mrs. Quigley, in County Sligo. Both are now deceased. Timothy Quigley was a farmer in the old country, in that rich agricultural county of Tipperary, where the Golden Vale is found. He



James J. Smith



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continued a tiller of the soil, a sower and a reaper in the New World, having arrived here in 1861, settling in Monmouth county. The Quigley farm is about a mile out of Red Bank. Timothy Quigley and his family were faithful members of the Catholic church in their new home as they had been in their native land, St. James' Church, Red Bank, claiming their allegiance. From this church, they were buried with the full Catholic rites which the church bestows upon its members. Mr. Quigley died in June, 1904, aged sixty-six years. His wife followed him seven years later, having reached the allotted span, three score years and ten.

Timothy Quigley and his wife were the parents of four children, of whom James Quigley is the sole survivor. His brothers were Dennis, a constructive foreman on the New York & Long Branch railroad, and John Quigley, who followed in the footsteps of his father, as a farmer. The one sister, Margaret, became the wife of Patrick Drennan.

James J. Quigley attended the schools of his native town as a boy, later taking a course at Coleman's Business College, Newark. His first entrance into life as a wage-earner, was as cashier in the hardware and furniture store of James H. Peters, where he remained four years. His next work was in the store of R. Hance & Sons. In 1900, Mr. Quigley began, what is proving his life work, a most successful career in the insurance business, acting as agent for the Prudential Insurance Company. The following year, he was promoted, his faithful work entitling him to the advanced position of assistant superintendent. Promotion came again five years later, when he became superintendent of the Red Bank district of the Prudential Insurance Company, which position he still retains, as already stated. His supervision is over all of Monmouth and Ocean counties, New Jersey, which gives him an extensive field, with offices at Long Branch, Asbury Park, Manasquan, Freehold, Keyport and Lakewood. In a comparatively short time, as time goes in the advancement of business, or from 1900 to the present day, he has built up this field from a 3,000 industrial debit to a 10,000 debit, and in the ordinary department, from 1,800,000 to 7,500,000. Mr. Quigley's activities are not wholly confined to his business. He takes a keen interest in civic and national problems, and during the World War, was active in all local drives and in Red Cross work. At the present time, he is civilian relief chairman of the Monmouth county branch of the American Red Cross. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and a parishioner of St. James' Church, where his parents worshipped.

April 29, 1901, is an auspicious date in the domestic calendar, for it was Mr. Quigley's marriage day, when he espoused Miss Isabella F. Bennett, daughter of the late James C. and Mary C. Bennett, of Red Bank. The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Quigley is at No. 116 Broad street, Red Bank, New Jersey.

MILLARD FILLMORE TETLEY, one of the prominent business men of Red Bank, is also a leader in various progressive activities. He is a son of John T. and Ephina (Maby) Tetley, both his parents having been born in New York City, and both now deceased. John T. Tetley served in defense of the Union in the Civil War, as a member of the Fortieth Mozart Infantry, of New York, and participated in the battle of Gettysburg and the second battle of Bull Run. He has served on the council in Red Bank, and was coroner of Monmouth county for three terms. His brother, Louis J. Tetley, also served on the council in Red Bank, for three years. Later in life John T. Tetley became foreman on the Second avenue elevated railroad, in New York City, then was a stationer at Red Bank.

Millard F. Tetley was born in Woodbridge, New Jersey, October 23, 1873, and received his education in the public schools of New York City and of Red Bank, New Jersey. He began business life in partnership with his father, in the stationery store then located where Weller's store now is seen, on Broad street. Since the death of his father, August 29, 1911, Mr. Tetley has conducted the business alone, removing to his present location, at No. 17 Broad street, in 1916. In connection with his other interests, Mr. Tetley is a notary public.

Always a Republican, Mr. Tetley has served the people as councilman since 1917. During the World War he bore an active part in all loan drives and other movements of a patriotic nature.

Mr. Tetley is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Independent Order of Foresters, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Sons of Veterans, and of the Monmouth Boat Club. His religious convictions place his membership with the Episcopal church.

On October 23, 1899, at Long Branch, New Jersey, Mr. Tetley married Eva Irons, daughter of Aaron and Rebecca (Truex) Irons, formerly of Sea Bright, and now of Long Branch, New Jersey. They are the parents of three children: Millard J., born July 18, 1900; Elsie A., born March 31, 1902; and Harold, born May 11, 1904. Millard J. and Elsie A. are graduates of Red Bank High School.

CHARLES MELVIN JOHNSON, a prominent Boniface, of Highlands, New Jersey, is a son of Charles Pitman and Gertrude (Graves) Johnson, and grandson of William and Sarah (Lufburrow) Johnson. For several generations the Johnson family have been prominent citizens of this section of New Jersey, and there they owned farms and were among the worthwhile citizens of their communities.

For many years William Johnson and his son, Charles P. Johnson, were engaged in bringing oyster seeds from the southern waters, which they planted in the Shrewsbury river, and after leaving school Charles M. Johnson became associated with his father in this industry. In 1897 it became necessary to discontinue this work on account of the inlet breaking through from the sea at Highland

Beach. At the same time Charles M. Johnson conceived the idea of planting small seed clams in the former oyster beds, and for six years successfully followed this occupation. Mr. Johnson then purchased the Sea Side Hotel in Highlands from L. F. Parker, which establishment he has since maintained. Many improvements have been made in the hotel by Mr. Johnson, and he has made a special room for the use of the Board of Trade and similar organizations. One of the finest dining-rooms in Monmouth county is to be found in this hotel, with a seating capacity of 200, and it is also interesting to note that the crockery used is all imported.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Democratic party, and gives staunch support to that party's interest. For eleven years he served as member and was president seven years of the Board of Councilmen, and was treasurer of the Board of Trade. He is president of the Building and Loan Association of Highlands, and member of the Highland Realty Company. Fraternally Mr. Johnson has been a member of the Mystic Brotherhood, Free and Accepted Masons, of Red Bank, New Jersey, for a period of thirty-three years.

Mr. Johnson married, in New York City, Ella Posten, born at Holmdel, New Jersey, daughter of John and Sarah F. Posten, and they are the parents of four children: Charles P., Ethel M., Harold L. and John Melvin, who served in the World War.

WALTER ERVING—By a majority of the citizens of Belmar this name will be recognized as that of one of the town's most enterprising young business men. Mr. Erving takes a helpful interest in community affairs, and is active and well liked in fraternal and social circles.

Walter Erving was born February 9, 1891, at Englishtown, New Jersey, and is a son of William and Fannie (Quackenbush) Erving, who are the parents also of another son, Howard, and a daughter, Helen. The education of Walter Erving was received at his native place, and for two years after leaving school he assisted his father on the farm.

Later he learned the trade of a machinist at Westfield, New Jersey. In 1918 Mr. Erving came to Belmar, and in 1920 organized the Erving & Freer Welding Company, which under good management is steadily increasing its volume of business and adding to the number of its patrons. During the World War Mr. Erving served in the United States navy. In the sphere of politics he adheres to the principles of the Republican party. He affiliates with Tecumseh Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of Asbury Park.

Mr. Erving married, September 7, 1914, at Belmar, Helina Frances Patten, daughter of Howard and Levina Patten.

The business career of Walter Erving has opened under favorable auspices, and there seems no reason to doubt that the ability, of which he has already given evidence, will enable him in the years

to come to achieve continued and substantial prosperity.

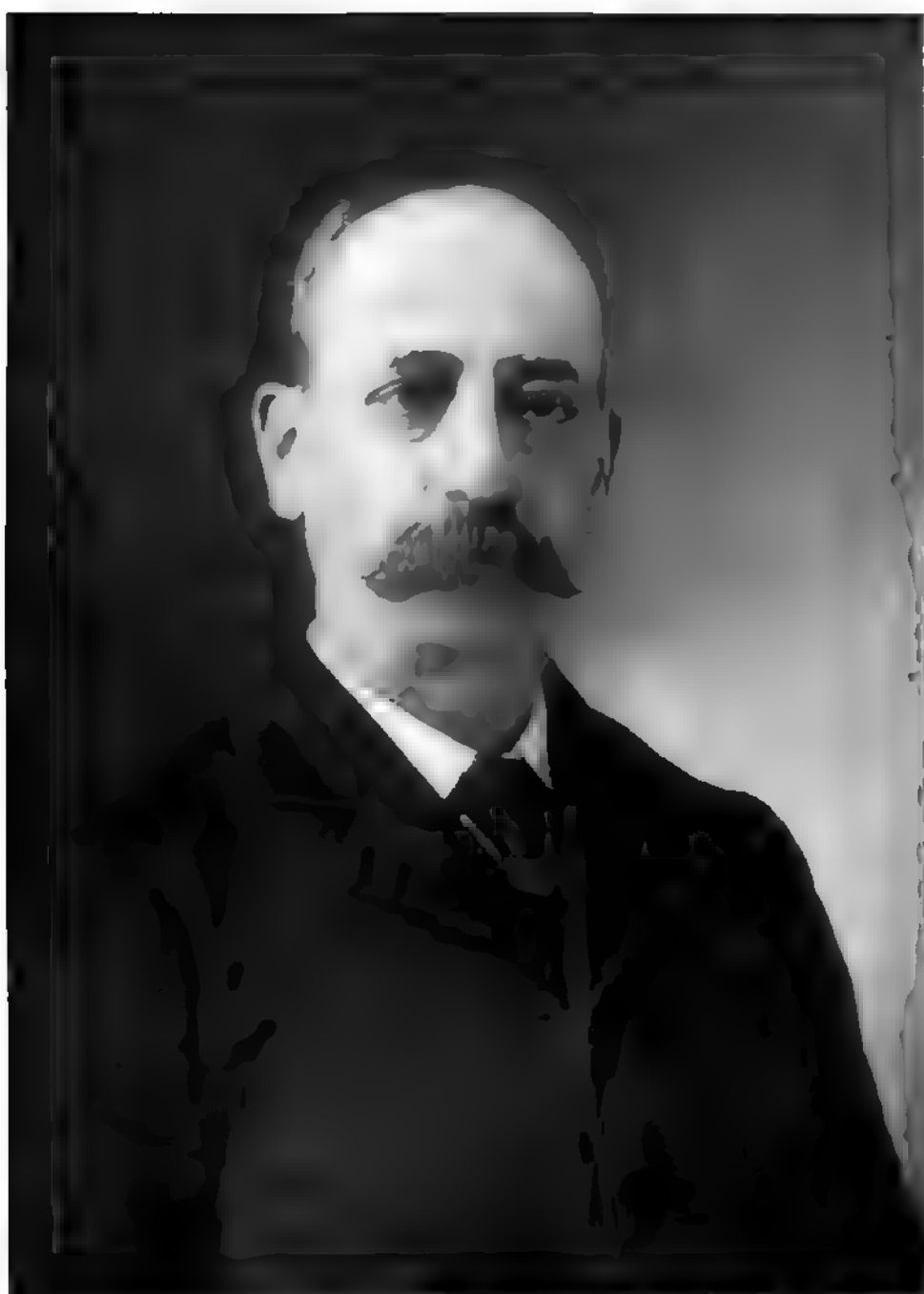
ROBERT WRIGHT SEARBY—For thirty years Mr. Searby held an important position in the commercial world; then he withdrew and chose a home in Monmouth county, farming, and since 1918 has owned and cultivated a tract of forty-two acres at Clarksburg.

Robert W. Searby was born at Nyack, New York, March 26, 1852, and there began his education in the public schools. Later the family moved to New York, and later to Brooklyn, Robert attending high school in both those cities. He entered business life after school years were over, and in course of time became traffic manager for the manufacturers of Humphrey's homoeopathic remedies, and for thirty years continued with that firm. He then resigned and retired to the quiet of farm life, locating at Clarksburg in Monmouth county, New Jersey, purchasing a farm of forty-two acres, and there he yet resides.

Mr. Searby is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Masonic order, and of the Knights of Pythias, joining the latter order forty-nine years ago, upon arriving at the age of twenty-one. He is Episcopal in religious faith, and a man highly-regarded for his manliness, his integrity and his social qualities.

He married (first), in Brooklyn, New York, September 3, 1871, Mary A. McBride, born February 27, 1852, died July 18, 1907. She was a former resident of Sag Harbor, Long Island, daughter of Owen and Elizabeth (Bracker) McBride, her father a cooper by trade. Mr. Searby married (second), October 20, 1909, Alice Wainwright Thonger, born in Brooklyn, New York, July 10, 1857, daughter of Thurland and Hannah (Parks) Thurland, her father an artist. Mr. Searby by his first wife, had children:

1. Estella J., born June 3, 1872; married George L. Vogel, and has three children: George L. (2), Mary and Charlotte M.
2. Robert F., born December 26, 1876.
3. Mary Gertrude, born September 23, 1878; married Anthony J. Kettner, and has three daughters, Ethel, Gertrude and Dorothy.
4. Thomas Steele, born September 19, 1880, married Minerva Planson and has two children, Clinton and Audrey.
5. George Eugene, born July 12, 1882, married Catherine Kamman and has two children, William and Madeline.
6. William, born July 3, 1884, married Hedwig Schroeder, and they have four children: Harold, Evelyn, John R., and Alice Marie.
7. Lionel Benjamin, born July 22, 1886.
8. Vanhouten, born December 11, 1890, married Ellen Krapp, and has four children: Robert Wright, Frederick B., George F., and Lillian E.
9. Elmer Cornelius, born August 2, 1896. He was a member of the Artillery, Fourth Corps, Twenty-eighth Division, National army. He was sent to Spartanburg, South Carolina; to Camp Wadsworth; to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, and from there over-seas. He remained in France eleven months, including some time spent at Coblenz.



Robert W. Searby







Howard W. Stevens

Germany, with the Army of Occupation. He was in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and was rated as private, first class. He was discharged July, 1919, from Camp Dix, New Jersey.

HOWARD WILLARD HAVENS—That Asbury Park has no more aggressive business man than the one whose name we have just written, Mr. Havens' fellow-citizens are fully aware. In fraternal and club affairs Mr. Havens is active, and he is also well known in the social life of his community.

David E. Havens, father of Howard Willard Havens, was born at Herbertsville, Ocean county, New Jersey. His occupation is that of a sea-food merchant. He married Sarah Elizabeth Johnson.

Howard Willard Havens, son of David E. and Sarah Elizabeth (Johnson) Havens, was born October 9, 1891, at Asbury Park, New Jersey. He received his education in the local high school, and on completing his course of study was apprenticed for five years to a firm of local contractors to learn the business of heating and plumbing. In December, 1913, he established a business of his own on Asbury avenue, which he has ever since conducted, his close application, combined with thorough knowledge of all details and skillful and enterprising management, having insured his success. During the World War, Mr. Havens, while not among those who fought in France, rendered valuable service at home, being engaged in reorganizing National Guard Unit, Company D, Third Regiment. In politics Mr. Havens is a Republican. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, affiliating with the lodge at Asbury Park, and also with Tecumseh Tribe, No. 68, Improved Order of Red Men, of Asbury Park. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Asbury Park Wheelmen. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, Asbury Park.

Mr. Havens married, May 25, 1912, Mary Kane Van Doren, daughter of Isaac and Julia (Van Brunt) Van Doren, of Asbury Park, and two children have been born to them: David E., died in childhood; Philip Karney, born October 31, 1919.

The business career of Mr. Havens has opened most auspiciously, and there seems no reason to doubt that the years to come will fulfill the promise given by those already past and by the present time.

THOMAS RUSSELL HARDY—When it came to the choosing of his business career, Thomas Russell Hardy decided to follow in the footsteps of his father, and that he made no mistake in his choice may be readily proven by the success which has attended his efforts along this line.

Thomas Russell Hardy was born in Manasquan, New Jersey, July 20, 1892, the son of Thomas E. and Evelina (Burdge) Hardy, the former the oldest established undertaker in the county. Thomas R. Hardy attended the public schools of his native place, and after graduating from the Manasquan High School entered Eckers College of Embalming,

graduating from this institution with the class of 1910. He then took a post-graduate course for one year at Hahnemann Medical College, and then returned to Manasquan, New Jersey, where until 1919 he was associated with his father in business, during which time he gained a thorough practical knowledge of the profession and this, together with his theoretical training, fitted him for his next move, which was the establishing of funeral parlors on his own account at his present location, No. 803½ F street, Belmar, New Jersey. Since coming to this community, Mr. Hardy has built up a large patronage by conducting his business in a quiet and dignified manner. He follows the most honorable methods, and is esteemed by all with whom he comes in contact, both in business and social circles, being well worthy of the confidence and respect which he enjoys.

On June 17, 1917, he enlisted in the New Jersey State National Guard, and was ordered to Sea Girt, where he was mustered into the United States army on July 18, 1917, being subsequently sent to Anderson, Alabama, where he was attached to Company E, One Hundred and Fourteenth Infantry. He was at this location from August until January, 1918, when he received his honorable discharge on January 17. He is a member of the National Association of Undertakers of New Jersey; the Monmouth and Ocean counties associations; and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 199; Improved Order of Red Men, Animosa Tribe, No. 202; Knights of the Golden Eagle, Spring Lake War Castle, No. 57; Union Fire Company of Belmar, No. 1; and is also a member of the official board of the First Methodist Church, of Belmar.

Mr. Hardy married Grace D. Hopkins, daughter of the late Elmer and Anna Hopkins, the former chief of police at Belmar, when his death occurred.

PROF. JOHN THOMAS BAILEY—In musical circles in Monmouth county and also in New York City, the name of Prof. John Thomas Bailey is familiar, his long connection with concert, church and orchestral productions placing him in a leading position as a professor of this art. He is a son of Richard W. and Mary Ann (Paris) Bailey, and his father was by occupation a calcimine painter. Richard W. Bailey served under Admiral Farragut, in the Civil War, and in one battle was wounded in the thigh. He was born in February, 1824, and died December 28, 1891.

Prof. Bailey was born in Baltimore, Maryland, May 1, 1856, and received his early education in that city and also in Fort Deposit. Meanwhile from an early age he devoted a large part of his time to the study of music, and after the completion of his classical studies, he finished his musical education at the National Conservatory of Music in New York City. He then entered upon his professional career, teaching music in New York City, and forming the J. Thomas Bailey Orchestra, which was for many years one of the most popular organizations of its kind in the city, and furnished music for all

occasions. Prof. Bailey went to New York City in 1874 to begin his professional work, and resided there until 1901, when he removed to Long Branch, although he commuted to New York for seven years thereafter, to attend to his interests there. Since 1908 he has devoted his time exclusively to his Long Branch studio, furnishing music for churches, dramas, cantatas, and for social occasions, accepting few pupils, and taking more leisure than formerly. He is widely sought in his field, and stands high in the profession.

Fraternally, Prof. Bailey holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, in which he is grand master of the exchequer, and has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for twenty-one years. He is a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church of Long Branch, and for eighteen years has been general musical director of the church.

Prof. Bailey married, July 11, 1899, Hettie C. Groves, daughter of James E. and Anna Groves, and they reside at No. 176 Belmont avenue, where they own their own home. Prof. Bailey had ten sisters and brothers, all of whom are now deceased.

ROBERT CARLSON LOVE—Born of sturdy old Irish stock, trained in the bitter school of experience, but conqueror of all untoward circumstances, Robert Carlson Love can look back upon a long life of usefulness, and although now approaching four-score years, is still actively engaged along his chosen line of endeavor.

Mr. Love is a son of John and Esther (Neemo) Love, who were both born in Ireland and emigrated to the United States in the early part of the nineteenth century. They settled in Somerset county, Maine, on a tributary of Moose Head Lake, in a region then a wilderness. There they lived in a log cabin and endured the hardships and dangers of pioneer life, later removing to Waterville, Maine. They were the parents of the following children: William, who served in the Civil War and met his death in the battle of the Wilderness; Charles, who was severely wounded at Gettysburg, in the charge at Round-Top; John; James; and Robert Carlson, of whom further.

Robert Carlson Love was born in Somerset county, Maine, in the log cabin mentioned above, September 22, 1845. The removal of the family to Waterville when he was four years of age brought him within reach of the schools of the day, but the early death of his parents left him an orphan, and while still only a child he was bound out to a farmer. He was compelled to labor from dawn to dark, receiving nothing in return except his board and coarse clothing. Running away at the age of fourteen years, he made his way to Boston, Massachusetts, where he apprenticed himself to a carpenter, and learned the trade. At the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Love enlisted under the Union flag, in Company E, 80th Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry, and

took part in the Red River campaign. This command lost heavily in the course of the campaign, and was withdrawn into Virginia, where it was merged into the 19th Army Corps, under General Sheridan. Taking part in all the campaigns in which this corps figured, Mr. Love was wounded in the ankle, but only slightly. He served as a private throughout the period of the war, and was discharged August 20, 1865, at Savannah, Georgia.

Returning to his native State after the close of the war, Mr. Love located in Augusta. Shortly afterwards, desiring to better himself, he began the study of civil engineering, and accomplished a thorough preparation for that field of endeavor through spare time study alone. He has now followed this profession successfully for a period of forty years, and during that time has been identified with many celebrated and interesting pieces of work. In 1875 he assisted in the construction of the beautiful Maine building at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, held in 1876. He was eventually in Philadelphia for four years, and in 1879 came to the community now known as Avon-by-the-Sea. At that time this location was still a wilderness, and Mr. Love was largely instrumental in its transformation into the present attractive borough. He was general manager and engineer of the Avon Land Company for twenty years. This corporation laid out and developed the present borough, and upon its organization as a borough, sold to it all his interests in the property. At that time he became borough engineer, which position he still fills. He is also still active in the real estate business, and his is the oldest established business of this nature in Avon-by-the-Sea.

In the political affairs of the community, Mr. Love has long been kept in a prominent position. Always a staunch Republican, he has served as justice of the peace for the past twenty years. He is a member of C. K. Hall Post, No. 41, Grand Army of the Republic, of Asbury Park; and is a member of the Avon Methodist Episcopal Church.

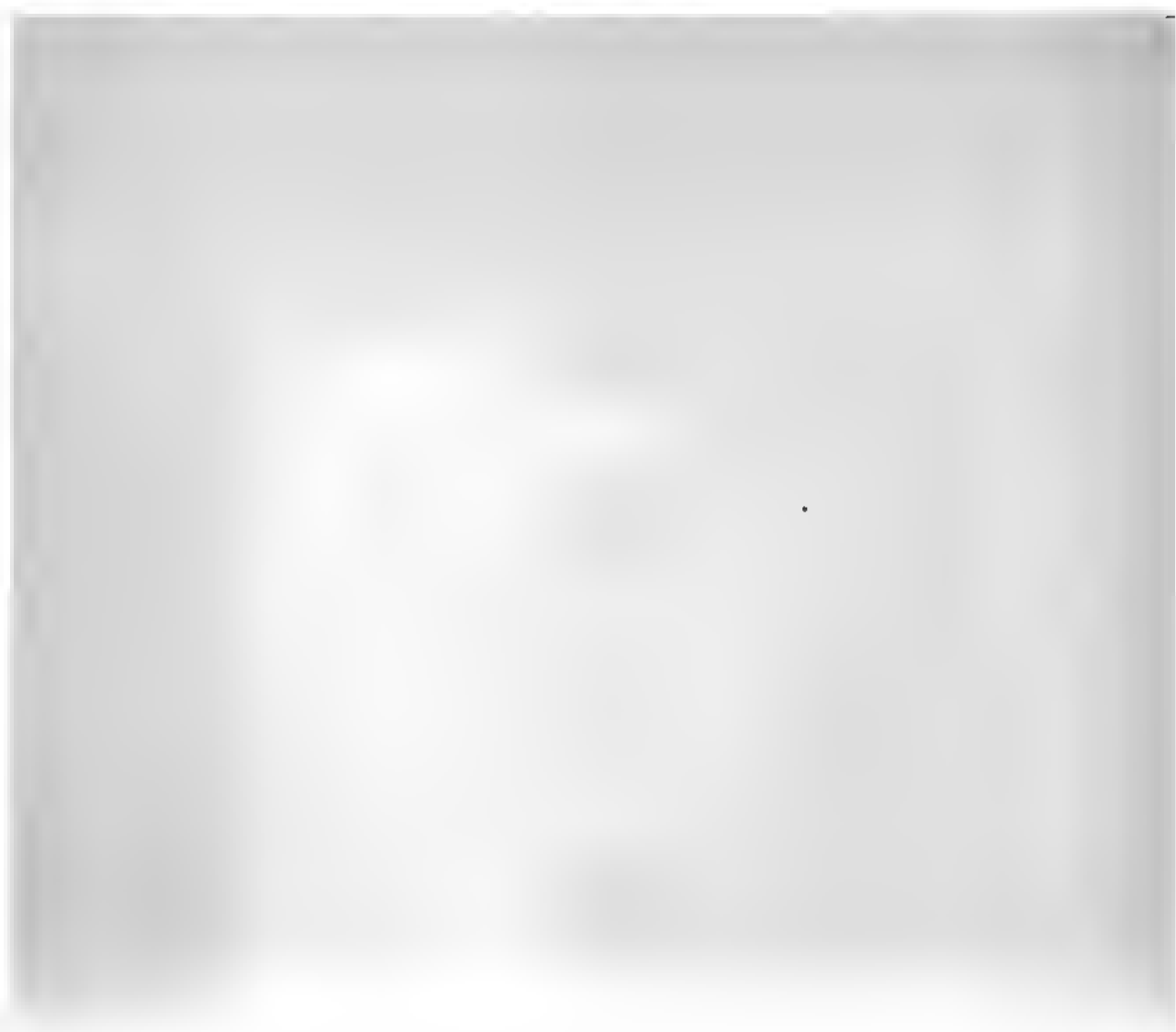
On May 18, 1874, Mr. Love married, in Gardiner, Maine, Esther Rogers, daughter of Moses and Mary Rogers, of that place. They have one daughter, Grace Mildred, who was born in Gardiner, and is now the wife of William H. Sandlan, their two children being Natalie and William Love Sandlan.

JAMES SEXTON FARRY—In the spring of 1920 James Sexton Farry established himself in the automobile business at the corner of Main street and Corlies avenue, Asbury Park, and since that time the enterprise has consistently grown, his efforts in business circles having already brought him substantial returns.

James Sexton Farry was born at Farmingdale, New Jersey, August 16, 1889, the son of Charles Edward and Irene (Morris) Farry, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He received his education in the schools of his native place, and after grad-



R. C. Lovi



uating from the Farmingdale grammar schools entered upon business life, his first employment being with Robert C. Love, real estate agent, at Avon, New Jersey. Later he became associated with Harold L. Flanderin, and still later with Archie Height, after which he returned to Farmingdale, where for one year he engaged in farming, also doing general trucking. During the winter months for the following four years, Mr. Farry worked for John Leonard, the plumber, at Bradley Beach, and it was during this time that the former learned the trade. During the summer months he made his home in Farmingdale, and continued agricultural pursuits, and later opened a produce market in Asbury Park, which he conducted until September, 1918, when he was sent to Camp Dix and did construction work for the United States Government. Still later he was sent to Camp Morgan for the Gillespie Construction Company. He was again transferred to Camp Johnson, Jacksonville, Florida, and here he remained until March, 1920, when he returned to Asbury Park and opened an automobile show-room on Main street at Corlies avenue. Success attended his efforts almost immediately, and in January, 1921, he removed to No. 1209 Main street, his present location, where he has a large sales-room and handles the Cleveland and Chandler cars.

Mr. Farry is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 128, and holds membership in the Auto Dealers' Association of Monmouth County, and the Kiwanis Club, of Asbury Park. In religion he is a Methodist, attending the First Church of this denomination at Bradley Beach.

On October 8, 1913, at West Grove, New Jersey, James Sexton Farry was united in marriage with Laura Belle Moore, daughter of Hugh and Rebecca (Matthews) Moore, the former a retail vegetable dealer of West Grove. Mr. and Mrs. Farry have no children. His hobby is hunting.

CHARLES R. ZACHARIAS is a great-grandson of Daniel and Elizabeth (Herbein) Zacharias. His great-grandmother came to America from Witgenstein, Westphalia, Germany, as a redemptioner, landing in Philadelphia on September 22, 1753, aged nineteen years. Daniel Zacharias, grandfather of Charles R. Zacharias, the second child of the above, married Elizabeth Reiff, of Alsace township, Berks county, Pennsylvania. They had a large family of children, of which Samuel Zacharias, the father of Charles R. Zacharias, was the tenth in number. Samuel Zacharias was born August 26, 1811. He married Marie C. Milleisen, May 2, 1833, at Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. Miss Milleisen was the third child of George Adams and Mary (Fritchey) Muhleisen, who came from Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. She was born September 24, 1815, and died June 3, 1872. Her husband survived her, and died September 12, 1882, at the age of seventy-one years.

Charles R. Zacharias was born at Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1856. He received a good education in the public schools of his native town, and then entered the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company, a connection which has remained unbroken for over forty years. The greater part of Mr. Zacharias' business career has been spent at Asbury Park, to which he came in the year 1877, beginning as a telegraph operator at the Coleman House. Although he spent a year and a half in the company's office at Birmingham, Alabama, he eventually returned to Asbury Park and has been there ever since. He is the local manager of the Western Union office there at the present time. In 1900 Mr. Zacharias decided to enlarge his business interests, and he established a garage and automobile station. This enterprise proved very successful, and his place is now one of the largest and best equipped service stations on the Jersey coast.

In politics he is an Independent Republican, that is, he is a Republican in theory but reserves the right to vote for the best man. He is a commissioner of the borough of Allenhurst, and in charge of the Beach Water Sewer Department. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and serves on the Tree and Arbor Planting Committee. He also belongs to the Asbury Park Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Zacharias is well known in Masonic circles, being an active member of Blue Lodge, No. 142. He is an honorary member of Asbury Park Wheelmen, and also ex-president and a life member of the board of directors of the New Jersey Automobile Trade Association.

Mr. Zacharias married Adelaide Marsh, June 10, 1885, at Newark, New Jersey, and has one daughter, Marguerite, born at Asbury Park, married Thomas Robb, Jr., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. Robb is a graduate of the Pennsylvania University, having taken a course in law, and a veteran of the Spanish-American War.

JAY EARL MCCREARY, who has become well known in the vicinity of Keansburg, New Jersey, as one of the leading young men in the automobile business, comes of old Pennsylvania families, and is a son of William J. and Estella (Delay) McCreary. Mr. McCreary's father, who was a stationary engineer, was born in Avondale, Pennsylvania, and died in June, 1906. His mother was born at Pike's Creek, Pennsylvania, and is still living.

Jay Earl McCreary was born in Luzerne, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1886, and received his education in the public and high schools of his native town. After leaving school he took up the machinist's trade, and has since followed that line of endeavor exclusively, until coming to Keansburg, in the year 1915. Entering the automobile business at that time, he has become very successful, doing a general line of repair work.

Politically, Mr. McCreary supports the Republican party. He was formerly a member of the

Sons of Veterans, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On October 19, 1906, Mr. McCreary married, in Binghamton, New York, Beatrice Kent, who was born in Orbisonia, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Hugh and Mary (Kemp) Kent, both born in England. Mr. and Mrs. McCreary have four children: Hugh, born in Fortyfort, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1907; Bill, born in Luzerne, in 1908; Bob, born in Luzerne, May 21, 1910; and Alice, born in Luzerne, September 9, 1912.

GEORGE A. HUGG—Taking an active part in the automobile business as a distributor of storage batteries, George A. Hugg, of Freehold, is widely known throughout this section, and is one of the popular men in automobile circles. He is a son of John K. Hugg and Katherine (Hanson) Hugg, of Long Branch, New Jersey, and has two brothers and one sister.

George A. Hugg was born in Newcastle, Delaware, September 21, 1876, but the family removing to Long Branch when he was still a child, it was in the public grammar and high schools of this city that he received his education. Entering the world of industry as a young man, Mr. Hugg was active for a few years in various lines of effort, later becoming identified with a garage in Long Branch, where he worked for two years, thereafter being connected with the McFadden garage for five years. His next change was to enter the employ of the Dorbeck storage battery service as a battery repair man, and during the period of his activity there gained a breadth of experience which he has found invaluable since. In 1919 Mr. Hugg entered the storage battery business independently, in Freehold, his service station being located at No. 4 Lafayette Place, and has already become widely known as a distributor of the Philadelphia Diamond Grid storage batteries, for Freehold and vicinity. In the public life of the community Mr. Hugg is broadly interested, but has little leisure outside his business. He supports the Republican party and is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a group leader in that organization. He is a member of the First Street Baptist Church, and teaches a class of boys in the Sunday school.

Mr. Hugg married Alice White, of Long Branch, daughter of Gilbert and Alice (Harvey) White, and they have three daughters: Gertrude A., Gilberta, and Helen B.

ALLAN FROST—Prominent in Red Bank, New Jersey, as proprietor of the Empire Garage, Mr. Frost is achieving success, and bearing a part in the general prosperity of the community. Mr. Frost is a son of John and Elizabeth (Hart) Frost. His father, who was a plumber and builder, was born in England, in 1857, and his mother was also born in England in 1859, and both are living (1922).

Allan Frost was born in London, England, June 18, 1885, and received his education in the public

schools of his native land. He came to the United States in the year 1908, and was first employed for a time in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, then went to New York City, where he was employed for about five years in the automobile repair business. In 1914 he came to Red Bank, where he located permanently. He worked for a time for P. A. Proal, in the automobile repair business, then struck out for himself, establishing the garage on East Front street, which is known as the Empire Garage, where he also handles a very complete line of automobile accessories. He has been very successful in this venture, and is doing an extensive business.

Mr. Frost married Dora Lemon, who was born in Nottingham, England, in October, 1887, and is a daughter of John and Harriet (Baxter) Lemon. Mrs. Frost's father was a farmer, and her parents are both natives of England. Mr. and Mrs. Frost have two children: Margaret J., born April 14, 1912; and Robert William, born December 21, 1914.

WILLIAM CUSAK SNYDER—As postmaster of Avon, Mr. Snyder requires no introduction to his neighbors and fellow-citizens, but even were he not the incumbent of an official position, a residence of nearly a quarter of a century would render him as widely known if not as conspicuous. For years Mr. Snyder has taken an active part in the political life of his community.

William Cusak Snyder was born February 25, 1860, in Marlboro township, and is a son of William and Louisa Snyder, the former a farmer of that township. His education was received in the old Wooley schoolhouse and until his twenty-second year he assisted his father in the care of the homestead. He then went to Englishtown, New Jersey, and there, for two years, was interested in a general store. For a number of years thereafter he invested in stores of various characters in different parts of the county and State, disposing of them later on advantageous terms.

Mr. Snyder located in Asbury Park and established a meat market on Cookman avenue. After conducting this for one year, he moved the business to Bradley Beach where he carried it on two years. Then, after a short time spent in the neighborhood of Freehold, he came, in 1896, to Avon, and engaged in business with F. D. Clayton, dealing in a general line of groceries and meats. Eighteen years he erected the building in which the post-office is now situated. In 1914 he was appointed postmaster by President Wilson, and has since continuously filled the office to the complete satisfaction of his fellow-citizens.

The vote and influence of Mr. Snyder are given to the support of the men and measures endorsed and upheld by the Democratic party. For eight years he served as councilman of Avon. He was a charter member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

Mr. Snyder married, September, 1891, at South Amboy, Fannie Brown, daughter of Obadiah and



G. M. Hugg







W. J. Hayter

Phoebe Brown, and they are the parents of one son: Harold D., born at Asbury Park.

The standing of Mr. Snyder, both as business man and citizen, is entirely of his own making and rests upon the sure foundation of intelligence, fair-mindedness and fidelity to duty.

HARRY FREEMAN SODEN was born at Freehold, New Jersey, on May 24, 1877, and is a son of William H. and Catherine (Curley) Soden. Mr. Soden's parents were both born at Freehold. His father was a mill worker and contractor.

Mr. Soden received his early education in the public schools of Freehold. After his school days were over he associated himself with his father, assisting him in the mill work, this connection remaining unbroken for twenty-six years. At the end of that period, however, the elder Mr. Soden retired and Mr. Soden assumed control of the business, which is known by the firm name of H. F. Soden & Brother.

In politics Mr. Soden is a Republican. He served for six years as a member of the National Guard, Company E, Seventh New Jersey Infantry. He is a member of the Fire Department and was fire chief for the two years, 1909 to 1910. He is a member of the Freehold Golf and Country Club.

Mr. Soden married Elva A. Wright, at New Brunswick, New Jersey, on July 19, 1902. Mrs. Soden was born at Imlaystown, New Jersey, on October 29, 1877, and is a daughter of J. Brognard and Emma (Duncan) Wright. Her father was engaged in the real estate and insurance business. Mr. and Mrs. Soden have two children: J. Wright, who was born at Freehold, New Jersey, on April 21, 1903, and who is a graduate of the Freehold public schools, is now (1922) a student in the University of Pennsylvania, taking a dental course; and Dorothy Elizabeth, who was born at Freehold, on December 6, 1911.

WALTER E. WALSH—One of the prominent young men who are finding success in the universal popularity of the automobile is Mr. Walsh, of Red Bank, New Jersey, who, under the name of the Walter E. Walsh Company, is carrying on a thriving business in the sale of automobile accessories, and meeting the constant demand for expert vulcanizing, at No. 172 Monmouth street.

Mr. Walsh comes of a prominent family in Monmouth county, his grandfather, Samuel Walsh, being still alive, and at the age of nearly eighty years, a leading socialist of Red Bank. His father, James Walsh, is a successful blacksmith, in the village of Tinton Falls, in this county.

Walter E. Walsh is a son of James and Annie (Singleton) Walsh, and was born in Holmdel, Monmouth county, July 10, 1893. As a boy he received a practical education in the public schools of his native town, and after completing his course, entered the employ of Childs' Bakery, where he remained for a time, then followed various occupations until 1918. At that time he started in busi-

ness for himself in Red Bank, founding the vulcanizing plant which he still conducts, and putting in a well-assorted stock of accessories. He has since developed the business broadly, and is a leader in his field in this vicinity. He specializes in tires, and handles several grades and brands.

In public life Mr. Walsh is always interested, but takes no leading part in public affairs. Externally he holds membership in the Woodmen of the World, and Red Bank Lodge, No. 233, Benevolent and Protective Order Elks.

On May 10, 1914, Mr. Walsh married Lillian Soden, daughter of Edward Soden, and they have one son, Paul E. The family resides on Tilton avenue, in Red Bank.

WILLIAM JOHNSON PAYNTER—A record of twenty-eight years of success in business, renders this name familiar to two generations of the inhabitants of Bradley Beach. Mr. Paynter is also well known in the fraternal, social and church circles of his home community.

Samuel D. Paynter, father of William Johnson Paynter, was the grandson of Samuel Paynter, who was governor of Delaware from 1824 to 1827. Samuel D. Paynter was born in Lewiston, Delaware, in 1808, and married Elizabeth Batts of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. During the War of 1812, his home in Lewiston, Delaware, was hit by a cannon ball, which went through the house and into the small grocery store connected with it. Mrs. Paynter died in 1876, and the death of Mr. Paynter occurred in 1883 when he had reached the age of seventy-six years. Both were of old agricultural families. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Paynter were as follows: Elizabeth, wife of Lafayette Cornog, was born in 1828, and is now living in Philadelphia; Mary, deceased, was born in 1831, and married John Elmore; David, deceased, was born in 1834; Susanah, born in 1837, married Cameron Miles of Thief River Falls, Minnesota; Samuel, deceased, was born in 1840; Washington, deceased, was born in 1842; John, born in 1844 is now a resident of California; and William Johnson, of further mention. It is interesting to note here that the average age of the above mentioned persons, is eighty years.

William Johnson Paynter, son of Samuel D. and Elizabeth (Batts) Paynter, was born June 10, 1851, in Philadelphia and received his education in the public schools of that city. After terminating his studies, he learned the mason's trade which he followed until 1876, when he moved to Asbury Park being one of the early settlers of that place. Here he established a grocery business with a capital of forty-eight dollars, the original store being one room, twelve by eighteen feet. In 1893 he sold out his business, and removed to Bradley Beach, where he opened a grocery store. Six years later in 1899 he opened a branch store in Avon, and in 1908 he opened still another store at Fourth and Main streets, Bradley Beach. Starting in a small way with but three people, the enterprise consistently grew and at the main store which is located

at No. 900 Main street, he opened a bakery business in connection with the grocery department. He owns several delivery trucks, and employs thirty-two people, and this store which is one of the largest of its kind on the coast, does a business which has been gauged by the necessary expansion of its quarters, illustrating an increase truly marvelous. Now, 1921, Mr. Paynter is getting ready to retire from active business life, the American Food Company having taken over the main store, which they occupied in March, 1922.

William Johnson Paynter is vice-president of the First National Bank at Bradley Beach. He is a Republican in political principles, and never loses an opportunity of manifesting his public-spirited interest in community affairs. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias of Asbury Park, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On July 5, 1877, Mr. Paynter was united in marriage with Elmira Mooney, born September 30, 1858, at Hamilton, New Jersey, daughter of Charles and Rachel Mooney. Mr. Mooney is now deceased, but his widow is still living at the advanced age of ninety-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Paynter were the parents of one child, Charles, who died in infancy. They legally adopted Margaret Coffman, of Newark, New Jersey, born September, 1879. She married Joseph Yarnall, of Forked River, New Jersey, and they are the parents of one daughter, Margaret, who is a student of Montclair Normal School, class of 1923. In founding and building up a large and flourishing business, Mr. Paynter proved himself possessed of initiative, perseverance, and marked executive ability. He is a true representative of the self-made American business man.

TOM DuMONT—For many years identified with the harbor transportation in New York City, and with steamship companies operating short lines in the vicinity of the metropolis, Tom DuMont is a figure widely recognized in shipping circles all along the New Jersey coast. He is a son of Van Groesbeck and Henrietta (Mosier) DuMont, and his father, who was born in West Park, Ulster county, New York, lived for a time not far from the shores of Lake Ontario, but spent the greater part of his life in Kingston, where for many years he was a member of the Home Guard. Throughout his lifetime he was prominent in the steamship business. The mother was a native of Wappingers Falls, Dutchess county, New York, and both are now deceased.

Tom DuMont was born in Meridian, Cayuga county, New York, February 8, 1856. His early school attendance was in Coles Corners and Blooming Grove, New York, near Troy. Later he attended French's Village school, and completed his education at the Pearl Street Institute, at Albany, New York. Always keenly interested in the business in which his father was engaged, Mr. DuMont began life as cook on his father's own boat, plying the Hudson river between Troy and New York City. At the age of twenty-one years he bought a tug boat in New York harbor and started in the towing

business there. Later he sold the tug and bought a Hudson river boat, still later disposing of that interest, and accepting a position as pilot on the "Albertina." Then for a number of years he was captain of the "Edwin Terry," (Cornell Steamship Company.) Eventually, Mr. DuMont became interested in the New Jersey coast-wise service, becoming identified with the Keansburg Steamship Company. He was soon made manager of the company, but he takes pride in the distinction of having served as the captain of the first boat to run to Keansburg—the "Accomack." Under his management the Keansburg line thrived and grew, its business developing largely, and he was instrumental in adding four boats to the regular service of the line within three years. He retired from all active business in 1915, and has since resided in Navesink, in this county.

In the public life of the county Mr. DuMont has never taken an active part, although he is always a Republican in convictions and in the conscientious practice of his political faith, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. DuMont married, in Navesink, on January 3, 1889, Oscella Williams, who was born in Locust Point, New Jersey, and is a daughter of A. J. and Anna (Layton) Williams, both now deceased. The father was born in Navesink, and was a commission merchant by occupation, and the mother was a native of Lakewood, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. DuMont are the parents of four children: Herbert Jackson, who was born September 23, 1889, was a steamboat captain when only nineteen years of age, and is now captain of the "Edwin Terry," and active in harbor towing; Louisa H., the wife of E. W. Mount; Mary O.; and Virginia G., wife of L. Baker. Mr. DuMont's grandfather, John DuMont, was a prominent attorney of Kingston, New York.

MICHAEL A. VIRACOLA, born at Long Branch, New Jersey, May 25, 1888, is a son of Joseph and Filomena Viracola. He received his early education in the public schools of New Jersey. After graduating from the Chattle High School at Long Branch in 1909, he went to the University of Pennsylvania and studied certified public accounting. In 1911 he graduated, and in 1912 he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in economics. For the next two years Mr. Viracola was an instructor in banking, corporation finance and investments, in the University of Pennsylvania. In addition to his scholastic work, he did private accounting and attended the graduate school of the University. In 1914 he completed his post-graduate work and received the degree of Master of Arts.

He returned to Long Branch in 1914 and resumed his work in accounting. In 1915 he organized the Community Supply Company and bought land on south Seventh avenue, near the railroad as a site for the company's buildings. On August 23, 1917, however, Mr. Viracola enlisted in the United States army, and his plans for the business were postponed until the end of the World War. Mr. Vir-

cola was sent to Fort Myer, Virginia, and assigned to the Officers' Training School. On November 27, 1917, he received a commission as second lieutenant in the infantry, and was assigned to the Eightieth Division at Camp Lee, Virginia. After spending some time at Camp Lee, Mr. Viracola was ordered to General Staff Headquarters at Washington. On July 18, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and sent to Camp Meade, and later to Camp Dix. He received his discharge on February 4, 1919.

Mr. Viracola returned to Long Branch after leaving the army, and was engaged in the work of accounting until June, 1919, when the Community Supply Company was incorporated. He became the president of the company, and his brother-in-law, M. A. Ennis, who is associated with him in it, became its secretary and treasurer. The company carries on both a wholesale and retail business, buying and selling coal and mason's materials. It also executes all kinds of cement work, re-enforced concrete construction, grading of land, and excavating. The company has modern equipment of the finest sort and has already acquired an enviable reputation, both for the high quality of its commodities and the excellence of its work. It has a spur railroad track with pockets for coal and sand and gravel, a large warehouse, and a fleet of powerful trucks for its distribution system. Mr. Viracola and Mr. Ennis have just been awarded the contract with the City of Long Branch for the collection and disposal of offal, garbage, waste and all refuse matter that may accumulate within the limits of the city of Long Branch.

Mr. Viracola is a Catholic and a member of the Star of the Sea Church at Long Branch. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Knights of Columbus; and the American Legion, Post 44. In politics, he is a Democrat, and serves as a member of the Democratic County Executive Committee.

He married Mary Ennis, a daughter of James and Mary Ennis of Long Branch, on April 21, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Viracola have one child, Mary Clare, six months old. The family resides at No 400 Westwood avenue.

M. A. ENNIS, born at Long Branch, New Jersey, September 13, 1894, is a son of James and Mary Ennis. He has three brothers and five sisters, one of whom, Mary, is the wife of Michael A. Viracola, (see preceding sketch). James Ennis is a retired plumber.

Mr. Ennis received his early education in the public schools of New Jersey. After graduating from high school, he entered the hardware business at Long Branch, remaining in this business until May 21, 1917, when he enlisted in the United States army with the Red Bank Ambulance Company. He was sent to Camp Sea Girt for one month, and then assigned to the Rainbow Division and sent to Camp Mills. In October, 1917, he sailed for Europe. Owing to an accident, how-

ever, the transport was obliged to return to port. After being repaired, she set out once more and reached Liverpool in safety. Mr. Ennis spent two weeks in Liverpool, and then went to Southampton. From Southampton, he went to Havre, France, and was with the Rainbow Division in all its battles. He served as a wagoner, and on one occasion, was gassed. After the armistice, he was assigned to the Army of Occupation and saw service in Germany. It was not until May 23, 1919, that, having returned to the United States, he was finally discharged at Camp Dix.

Upon his return to civilian life, Mr. Ennis became associated with his brother-in-law, Michael A. Viracola, in the Community Supply Company, of which Mr. Viracola is the president. The Community Supply Company was incorporated in 1919. It deals in coal and mason's materials, and does all kinds of cement work, re-enforced concrete construction, grading of land, and excavating. The company's premises are situated near the railroad and it has very fine modern equipment. It has a spur track with pockets for sand and gravel and coal, a large warehouse, and numerous trucks. Its business is both wholesale and retail. Mr. Ennis is now the secretary and treasurer of the company.

He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the American Legion, the Rainbow Division Veterans' Association; and in politics, he is an Independent. He is a member of the Star of the Sea Catholic Church at Long Branch. Mr. Ennis is unmarried.

C. PARKER MORRIS—Carrying on an extensive business in the field of automobile and general repair work, Mr. Morris, of Red Bank, New Jersey, is meeting in a comprehensive way the needs of the motoring world of a considerable part of Monmouth county. Mr. Morris is a son of John C. and Mary (Smith) Morris. His father was a farmer, starting in a small way with market crops and becoming prominent in the vicinity of New Brunswick, this State, but both Mr. Morris' parents are now deceased. They had six children: Mary A., Nettie C., Jennie, John, George; and C. Parker, of whom further. The father, by a former marriage, had three children: Fred, Luther, and Simeon.

C. Parker Morris was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, August 8, 1886, and received his education in the public schools of that city, being graduated from the grammar school. He then entered the employ of an older brother, who was conducting a garage. There he learned the business in a practical way, then later spent one year in a machine shop, where he acquired a working knowledge of that trade. He has followed this trade ever since, establishing a business of his own in Eatontown in 1917, and continuing there until he came to Red Bank. His present business was established and incorporated about two years previously, in 1919. Mr. Morris purchased the entire stock of the concern in 1921, and has developed the business into

an important interest. He does a general repair business, and keeps a service station for the Rayfield carburetor, and the Studebaker car. He is a natural mechanic, and a thoroughgoing workman, with eminently practical experience.

In public affairs Mr. Morris is broadly interested, but while he supports the Republican party, he is no seeker after political honors. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and his church affiliation is with the Baptist church.

Mr. Morris married, in 1908, Fannie B. Giles, of New Market, New Jersey, and they have one daughter, Eleanor F. The family resides at Red Bank.

CAPTAIN DAVID AUGUSTUS WALLING—Monmouth county has long been the home of the Walling family, and in each generation strong men have arisen bearing the name who served well the county of their birth as farmers, mariners, and professional and business men. Judge Alfred B. Walling was a lawyer and jurist of the Monmouth courts; Inspector Walling, of the New York police force, was a Monmouth boy; and there have been many Captain Wallings, for the sea seemed to have a strong attraction for the men of the family. Among these was Captain David A. Walling, who sailed as a master of ships to all the important ports of the world, but later in life abandoned the sea and spent the last quarter of his life on his place at Tinton Falls, New Jersey. He was engaged with his vessel in carrying food and supplies for the Union forces, and among his many adventures by sea and land was his capture by the Confederates, and a subsequent escape. He lived to the great age of eighty-two, and went to his grave honored and respected. He belonged to that era when a sailor was a man who sailed in ships propelled by wind, and not to the age of steam, when a seaman is any man who can shovel coal or swab a deck.

Captain David A. Walling was born at Keyport, in Raritan township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, August 29, 1832, died at his place at Tinton Falls, in the same county, April 7, 1914. He attended Keyport public school, but when a boy, left home and went to New York City, there shipping as cabin boy. As he advanced in years he was also advanced in rank, passing through all grades to that of able seaman, then was, successively, second mate, first mate, and at twenty-five years of age, master. He sailed the world over ere he settled down to the quiet life of the store and farm, and commanded some good ships that sailed deep water. During the Civil War he commanded a food ship and on one trip lost his vessel by capture. Later he escaped from his captors and continued in the service until the war ended.

Finally, Captain Walling tired of the sea, as sea captains do, and retired. Soon afterward he opened a general store at then Shoreville, now West Belmar, a community which owes its first existence and growth to Captain Walling. His store at Shoreville was the only store for miles around, for that was before the founding of

Ocean Grove and Asbury Park started the wonderful development of the Jersey coast from Sandy Hook to Barnegat. He remained in business at West Belmar and aided in the early development of that section until 1883, when he sold out, bought the Arthur Wilson distillery and cider mill at Tinton Falls, and there spent the years of his life which intervened between 1883 and his passing in 1914. His place became famous through his manufacture of apple brandy, he also grinding the apples brought by his neighbors to his mill.

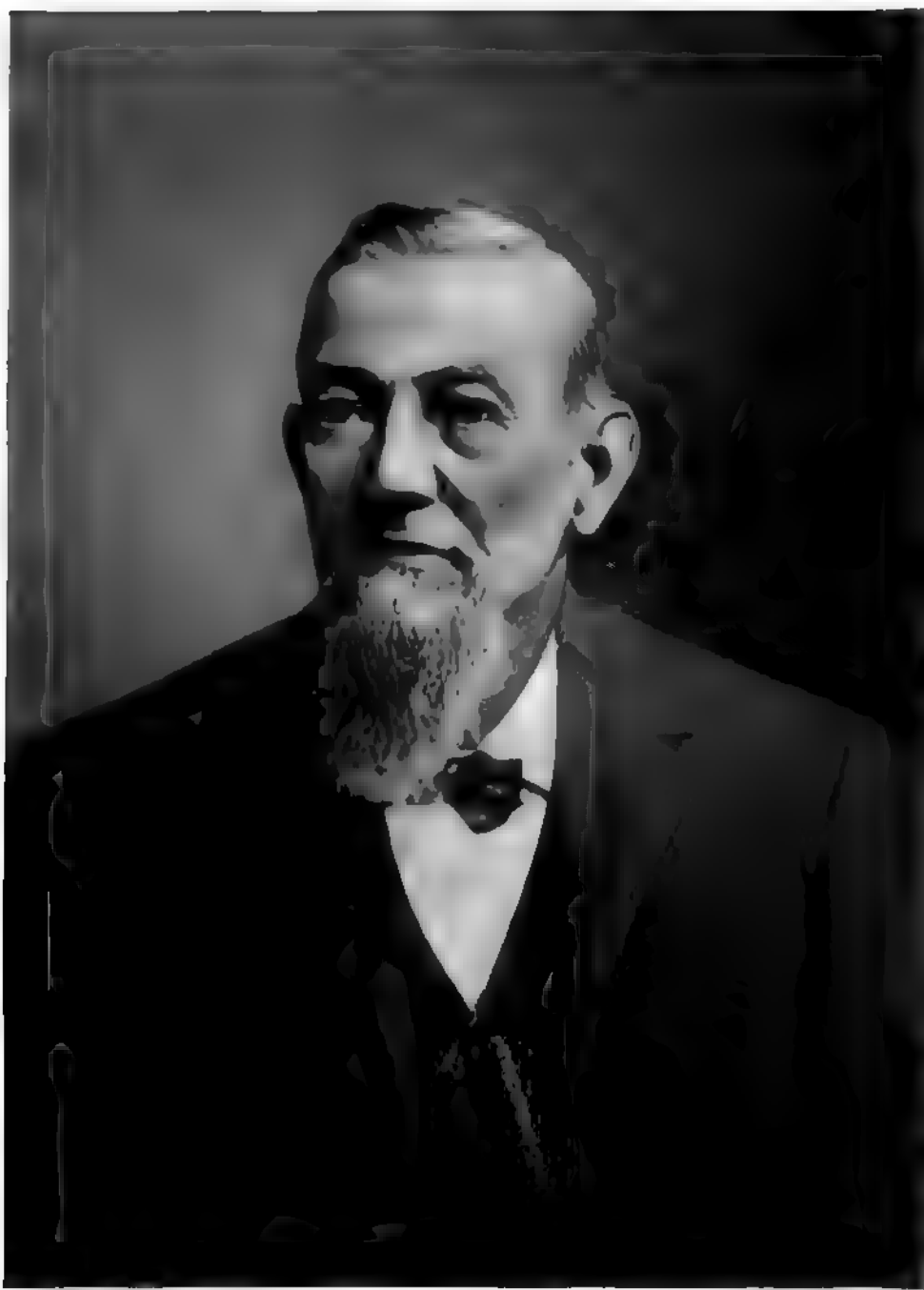
The old captain was an ardent Democrat and deeply interested in party success. He was an active worker and used his influence for the good of the cause. He was one of the men that long held Monmouth county in the column of Democratic counties. He joined the Masonic order in New York City, but later demitted and joined the Eatontown Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He and his family were members of Christ Episcopal Church of Shrewsbury township.

Captain Walling married in New York City, May 30, 1859, Sara Elizabeth Sherman, born September 26, 1843, in Middletown township, died in March, 1915, daughter of Edward and Margaret Sherman. Captain and Mrs. Walling were the parents of five children; Georgianna, Edith A., David Clarence, Ella Louise and Sara Alma. Captain Walling was a man of kindly, generous and friendly nature, greatly beloved by all who knew him.

NATHAN VOGEL—As president and treasurer of Vogel Brothers Company, which is located at No. 613 Bangs avenue, Asbury Park, New Jersey, Nathan Vogel is recognized as a man of superior business capacity and resourceful ability, his resolute purpose and keen discrimination enabling him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He has made for himself an enviable reputation and is popular in social and business circles.

Abraham Vogel, father of Nathan Vogel, was born in Essen, Germany. In 1874 he came to this country and settled in Trenton, New Jersey, where he continued to live for the remainder of his life time. He was a drover by occupation, and was killed by a railroad accident at Conover Crossing, December 27, 1893. He married Fannie Haber, a native of Germany. Mrs. Vogel resides in Trenton, New Jersey. To Mr. and Mrs. Vogel were born the following children: Louis R., who is proprietor of the Nassau Inn at Princeton, New Jersey; Solomon H., who is engaged in the real estate business in Trenton; Otto, a sketch of whom follows; Nathan, of further mention; Barbara; Hannah, a school teacher in the public schools at Trenton; Isaac and William, who now own the business of Vogel Brothers at Princeton, New Jersey.

Nathan Vogel was born at Trenton, New Jersey, January 12, 1876. After completing his education in the public schools of his native town, he secured employment in the market of Wagner & Loveless and was there eleven years. In 1895 together with



D. A. Walling Tinton Falls



his brother Otto, a sketch of whom follows, he formed the concern of Vogel Brothers, and they opened a small market at State and Monmouth streets, Trenton, where they employed two men. Later they opened another market in Princeton and here employed six men. In 1904 they turned both of these enterprises over to their younger brothers, who are still doing business there, and came to Asbury Park where they established themselves in this same line of business at Main and Lake avenues.

One year later they removed to Cookman avenue, where they continued until 1920 when, owing to the growth of their business, they were forced to seek other quarters. In March, 1920, they located at No. 613 Bangs avenue, and this has continued to be their business headquarters up to the present time. They have a hundred thousand dollar plant here, which has no rival in the State, and an ice box capacity of twelve freight carloads. Here they employ twelve men and deal exclusively in meats and poultry. In 1905 Vogel Brothers Company was incorporated with Nathan Vogel as president and treasurer, and Otto as vice president and secretary. Mr. Vogel also is president of the Standish Arms (hotel), at Brooklyn.

Mr. Vogel is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Asbury Park Lodge No. 128. He is a Rotarian and holds membership in the Asbury Park Golf Club, of which he was one of the founders. He is also a director of the Asbury Park Chamber of Commerce.

OTTO VOGEL, vice-president and secretary of Vogel Brothers Company, Incorporated, is numbered among the representative business men of Asbury Park. Since coming here in 1904 he has proven himself a good citizen as well as an able business man, being ever ready to give his hearty support to everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of his adopted city.

Mr. Vogel was born in Essen, Germany, December 12, 1874, the son of Abraham and Fannie (Haber) Vogel, mentioned in the preceding sketch. The boy was brought by his parents to this country when he was but three weeks old and settled in Trenton, New Jersey, where he attended the public schools of that place. He then secured work with the Western Union Telegraph Company as messenger boy, and remained there for fifteen months. Resigning from this position the lad secured employment with Enoch G. Hendrickson, of Trenton, who conducted a market there. His next venture was with the Winckler Company of New York City, but later, resigning, he worked for six months for Solomon Blum of Columbus avenue, New York City and during the summer with McCabe and Margeren. In 1904 he associated himself with his brother Nathan, whose sketch precedes this, and together they formed the firm of Vogel Brothers Company, Incorporated. His early training fitted him for this business and his duties are fulfilled in a most efficient manner. Besides this business, Mr. Vogel

is a director of the Asbury Park Building and Loan Association.

He affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Asbury Park Lodge No. 128, and is chairman of the board of trustees of that lodge. He also holds membership in the Kiwanis Club, the Asbury Park Wheelmen, Asbury Park Golf and Fishing clubs, the Monmouth Club, and the Asbury Park Chamber of Commerce.

At Trenton, New Jersey, June 3, 1896, Otto Vogel was united in marriage with Hannah E. Wilson, and to them has been born one child, Marion E., who is a graduate of Miss Lucy Wheelock's Kindergarten Training School, and has taught school in Asbury Park for three years. The family home is at No. 307 Third avenue, Asbury Park.

WILLIAM M. THOMPSON, D. D. S.—A successful dentist of Red Bank, and well known throughout this vicinity, Dr. Thompson is most widely known through his fraternal affiliations with the Masonic Order. A native of this county, he is a son of Charles and Ellen (Cranmer) Thompson. His father, who was a business man, is now deceased, but his mother is still living.

Dr. Thompson was born in Holmdel, Monmouth county, New Jersey, September 7, 1878, and received his early education in public schools of his native town. Taking a preparatory course at Freehold Institute, Dr. Thompson, as a young man, entered the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, at Philadelphia, taking a course in dental surgery, and was graduated in class of 1896. Locating first in Freehold, he began practice there, remaining for four years, then removed to Red Bank in 1900, and has since carried on a very successful general practice in this borough, taking a leading position in his field of activity. His offices are located in the Second National Bank building.

In the public life of the borough Dr. Thompson has always taken a leading part, and as a prominent member of the Republican party, has been induced more than once to allow his name to appear on the party ticket. He was elected collector of Red Bank in 1908, and filled that arduous position for a period of twelve years. In each of the four elections which measured the length of his term of service in this office, he was opposed by the Democratic "machine," and at one election was the only Republican candidate to receive a majority necessary to election. Ex-President Taft, when in the White House, appointed Dr. Thompson postmaster of Red Bank, but in common with many other appointments of that time, due to the Roosevelt "split" in Congress, his appointment was not confirmed. In 1916 he was a candidate for Congress from this district, running independently in the Republican primary, but while he carried his home county, failed to get the nomination. However, Dr. Thompson is undaunted by failure. The fight for what he believes to be right is the expression of his purpose in all public activity, and he is absolutely fearless in striking against opposing forces,

believing every effort to count in the right direction for the ultimate good, whether, at the moment, successful or otherwise. In 1920 Dr. Thompson served as a delegate to the Chicago convention, from this district, and supported Hiram Johnson, carrying the district more than thirteen hundred votes over the "machine" candidate. In 1919 he was candidate for the nomination of county clerk in the Republican primary, against the "machine" candidate, but was unsuccessful.

Fraternally Dr. Thompson has attained a high place in the Masonic Order, and is the only man in Monmouth county now (1921) holding the thirty-third degree in this order. He is a member of Mystic Brotherhood Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons, and is Past Master of the lodge. He is Past High Priest of Hiram Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, is Past Thrice Potent Master of the Lodge of Perfection, in the New Jersey Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and was Grand Master of the State Grand Lodge in 1917. He is a member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Jurisdiction, attaining the thirty-third degree September 18, 1917. Since that year, and until the present time, he is the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, to the Grand Orient of France, having previously represented Cuba. Dr. Thompson is widely recognized as one of the leading members of this illustrious order in this part of the United States. He served as district deputy for four years, then passed the various grades and chairs of the Grand Lodge, and is now the only living Past Grand Master in Monmouth county. He is also a member of Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In 1906 Dr. Thompson married Alice Blaisdell, daughter of Frank L. Blaisdell, of Red Bank, and they have two sons: William M., and Charles Harvey. The family residence is located at No. 81 East Front street, in Red Bank.

WILLIAM E. ANDREW, JR., senior member of the firm of Andrew & Tumen, lawyers, with offices in the Kinmonth building in Asbury Park, New Jersey, is a native of New York City, where his birth occurred August 14, 1876. He is the son of William E. and Mary Louise (Brooks) Andrew, the former a resident of Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey. Mrs. Andrew passed away in 1917 at the age of sixty-three; she was also a native of New York City. William E. Andrew, Sr., is the inventor of oleomargarine, and for many years was located on Eleventh avenue at Forty-third street, New York City, where he was in the oleomargarine business, selling manufacturing rights to large concerns. At this time he resided in Jersey City, and while a resident there he became very active in the interests of the Democratic party.

William E. Andrew, Jr., attended Trinity Military Institute and Pennington Seminary, where he completed his preparation for college. He then entered Yale and was subsequently graduated from

the legal department of the University with the class of 1902, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The following year Mr. Andrew went West, locating first at Bar L. A. Ranch at Wolf Creek, Colorado, where he remained one year and a half, punching cattle, and going subsequently to Medicine Bow Forest Reserve, where he was employed in running cattle from the Mexican border to Canada. He then went to Goldfield, where he did considerable prospecting until 1908, when he returned to New Jersey, having become an all-round cattle man during his stay in the West. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1908, and until 1909 read law in the office of Samuel Kalisch. He then entered the hotel business and was proprietor of the Warren House at Hackettstown, New Jersey, until 1919, when he came to Asbury Park and associated himself with Louis I. Tumen, under the firm name of Andrew & Tumen. He has thus continued ever since, making his headquarters in the Kinmonth building. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Asbury Park Lodge No. 128. In politics he is a Republican, and has always been staunch in his support of the principles and policies of the organization, upholding both as a private citizen.

At Jersey City, May 9, 1909, William E. Andrew, Jr., was united in marriage with Anna K. Muller. They have no children. Since coming to this community Mr. Andrew has taken an active interest in its affairs, being in hearty sympathy with all movements to advance the permanent interests of the city. He has won a large circle of friends, who hold him in the highest esteem for the many sterling qualities of character which he has evidenced in many ways while a resident here.

JOHN NEAFIE GARRABRANDT—One of the leading business men of Belmar, and one, too, who has gained his present position of prominence through indefatigable labor and perseverance, is John Neafie Garrabrandt, a native of Hamilton, now Summerfield, New Jersey, where his birth occurred January 25, 1889, being the youngest of a family of eight children. He was named for his grandfather, John W. Martin, one of the founders of Ocean Grove, and a charter member of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association, being also a namesake of the late Jacob Garrabrandt Neafie, a cousin, who was president of the Neafie & Levy Ship and Engine Building Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Abraham Garrabrandt was the paternal grandfather. He owned and tilled the Garrabrandt homestead farm at Hamilton, where he also operated a saw mill along Jumping Brook. Long before the days when the present lumber concerns at Asbury Park had their beginning, the inhabitants of Hamilton and surrounding territory usually constructed homes from timber which grew on their own property, and perhaps two-thirds of the older farm houses and outbuildings of that section, if they could speak today, would tell us that their sturdy



J. H. Garabrandt



framework was fashioned at Abraham Garra-brandt's saw mill.

Isaac Garrabrandt, son of Abraham Garrabrandt, and father of John N. Garrabrandt, was born at Hamilton, New Jersey, November 29, 1839. He served his country in both the army and the navy during the Civil War, after the close of which he married Lydia Martin, in 1869. Upon the death of Abraham Garrabrandt, he came into possession of the homestead farm. This he operated until only a few years prior to his retirement and death, which occurred at Bradley Park in 1909, after a life of usefulness to the community in which most of his days had been spent. He had represented his district in both the Asbury Park and Neptune Township Boards of Education, serving upon the latter for about sixteen years, the present educational facilities of Neptune township being a fulfillment of the vision and foresight of Isaac Garrabrandt and his co-workers.

These same schools, which his father had been instrumental in promoting, were the schools in which John Neafie Garrabrandt received the greater part of his education. His early years were spent at home where, before and after school hours, he assisted his father in the latter's work about the farm. His primary school days were at Hamilton and Summerfield, and later he attended Neptune grammar and high schools, after which he took a special course at the Asbury Park Business College, being a member of that institution's first graduating class in 1908. This class of 1908 is known as the star class of the college, because it was composed entirely of serious-minded, purposeful young men and women, who now stand as individual examples of success and honor in their respective vocations.

Upon completion of his business course, Mr. Garrabrandt became an experienced secretary and stenographer in the New York office of Robert W. Gibson, architect. Following the death of his father, however, he returned to Asbury Park where he formed a partnership with G. Fred Beegle in the real estate and insurance business at No. 406 Main street. This partnership was soon dissolved, Mr. Garrabrandt continuing in the same business, with offices in the Kinmonth building. In the spring of 1914 he came to Belmar and opened an office on Tenth avenue, opposite the railroad station, entering into a partnership with Daniel B. Conover, a builder, for the purpose of conducting a general real estate, insurance, and building business. Soon after the outbreak of the World War, the building department and Mr. Conover's interests were discontinued, but Mr. Garrabrandt has maintained his real estate and insurance business in the same location, and operating under the name of the J. N. Garrabrandt Agency, is now (1922) one of the leading real estate dealers and promoters of Belmar. He deals in all kinds of insurance, mortgage loans, specializes in the selling and renting of seashore property and country homes, and his opinion and services as an appraiser of various property

holdings are frequently sought. He is a member of the New Jersey Association of Underwriters, and a member of the Real Estate Board of New Jersey.

At Ocean Grove, New Jersey, on December 1, 1915, Mr. Garrabrandt was united in marriage with Viola Bills, daughter of the Rev. James D. and Deborah L. (Tilton) Bills, the former, superintendent of the New Brunswick District of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a member of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association. Mr. and Mrs. Garrabrandt are the parents of two children: John Neafie, born February 15, 1917; and Jean Eloise, born December 5, 1919. The family home is at No. 406 Fifth avenue, Belmar, New Jersey.

WILLIAM ARTHUR ROBINSON, M. D., located in Ocean Grove, in 1906, and began private practice at his present location, No. 62 Main avenue.

William Arthur Robinson was born in New York City, July 16, 1881, the son of William and Isabelle (Crawford) Robinson, both residents of Ocean Grove at the present time (1921), the former also born in New York City. William and Isabelle (Crawford) Robinson are the parents of the following children: William Arthur, of whom further; Edna Isabell, wife of Martin V. Brink, a resident of Schenectady, New York; and Francis Finley, a graduate of Drew Theological Seminary, at Madison, New Jersey, and now located at Wall Lake, Iowa.

Dr. Robinson matriculated at Jefferson Medical College and in 1905 received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from this institution. After graduation he went to Newark, where he served an internship at St. Michael's Hospital, and at the end of that time came to Ocean Grove and established himself in private practice. He is a member of the staff of Asbury Park Hospital, was school physician for seven years, and township physician of Neptune township for eleven years. A Republican in politics, he has always taken an active part in the affairs of the local organization, and in August, 1920, was elected councilman for a term of three years. During the World War Dr. Robinson served as assistant on draft board No. 4 of Monmouth county. He is a member of the American Medical Association, New Jersey State Medical Society, Asbury Park Medical Association, Monmouth County Medical Society, and treasurer of the latter since 1912, and the Practitioners' Society of Eastern Monmouth County. He is also affiliated with many of the leading fraternal organizations of the community: Asbury Park Lodge, No. 142, Free and Accepted Masons; Goodwin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Corson Commandery, No. 53, Knights Templar; Salaam Temple, Newark; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Asbury Park Lodge No. 128; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Asbury Park Lodge, No. 253, of which he is past noble grand; Improved Order of Red Men; and the Asbury Park Wheelmen. He also holds membership in the Asbury Park Fishing Club. He attends

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church at Ocean Grove.

On January 1, 1907, Dr. Robinson was united in marriage with Helen A. White, daughter of William P. and Adelia White, both deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Robinson are the parents of one child, Elizabeth Davidson Robinson, born August 12, 1908. The family home is at No. 62 Main avenue, Ocean Grove.

CARL J. AND FRED DIETZ—The firm of G. Dietz & Son of Red Bank, New Jersey, was founded by Gottlieb Dietz, who conducted a meat market and grocery store until 1915, then turned the business over to his sons, Carl J. and Fred, who had helped him establish and build it up to a condition of prosperity.

Gottlieb and Ricka Dietz came from Germany in 1883, accompanied by their children: Gottlieb, Christian, Caroline, Carl J., born December 24, 1880, and Fred, born April 16, 1882. They located in Phalanx, New Jersey, where the father was employed for eight years in the Bucklyn canning factory. Then he engaged in farming at Middletown for eight years, until 1899, when he moved to Red Bank, where he bought the meat market of Theodore Gautchet. As his sons grew to manhood they became interested in the business, which is now one of the old business houses of the city. The business grew so rapidly that larger quarters were needed, so Mr. Dietz bought a lot next to his shop and built a modern market. He installed all the latest equipment, including a complete Brunswick refrigerating plant, the first of that class in Red Bank. In 1915 Gottlieb Dietz retired, the sons, Carl J. and Fred Dietz, continuing the business under the same firm name, G. Dietz & Son, and in 1909, added a complete line of groceries and vegetables to their business. Both brothers are practical butchers and grocers, having grown up in the business, and are rated among Red Bank's successful business men. Their mother, Ricka Dietz, died August 20, 1919.

Both Carl J. and Fred Dietz are independent in politics, and members of the Reformed church of Middletown. They are also members of the Red Bank Volunteer Fire Department and the New Era Monumental Society of Red Bank. Fred Dietz is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Lodge No. 984, and of Lodge No. 233, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, both of Red Bank, and of the Oriole Athletic Association.

Carl J. Dietz married, October 9, 1904, in Red Bank, Mabel Earling, of Red Bank, New Jersey, daughter of Elias and Anna Earling, and they are the parents of a daughter, Dorothy E. Dietz, born in Red Bank, January 28, 1908. Carl J. Dietz owns a beautiful home on Riverside avenue, Red Bank. His wife, Mabel (Earling) Dietz, died February 4, 1920.

Fred Dietz married, in South Amboy, New Jersey, April 30, 1905, Caroline Walling, of Keyport, New Jersey, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Walling. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dietz are the parents of

three children: Kenneth, born February 17, 1906; Marion, born February 12, 1910; Monroe, born August 20, 1918. The family reside in their own home on West Front street, Red Bank.

ELMER ELLSWORTH MORRIS—Long prominent in the business and public life of Monmouth county, Mr. Morris comes of an old family in the State of New Jersey. He is a son of Abram Morris, who was born in Harmony, New Jersey, and was a butcher by occupation. Abram Morris enlisted in the Civil War in 1861, becoming a member of Company G, Twenty-ninth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, enlisting at Freehold. Later he became a leading citizen of Keyport, was elected tax collector, and for a number of years served as overseer of the poor. He married Emma Julia Roberts, who was born in New York City.

Elmer E. Morris was born in Keyport, October 31, 1869, and received his early education in the public schools of this borough, completing his studies at the George W. Holmes School, of Keyport. He became associated with his father in the butcher business, then started for himself in the same line of activity in 1889. Three years later he bought out his brother Abram's mineral water business, and this he conducted until 1910, when he sold the interest, and has since been practically retired from all active business, although he is still prominent in the public affairs of the community.

Mr. Morris has always been a leader in the Republican party, was a free-holder of Monmouth county from 1904 until 1907, inclusive, and was thereafter appointed county road supervisor, serving from 1908 until 1911, inclusive. He is a charter member of the Volunteer Fire Department of Keyport, his membership having now extended over a period of thirty-four years. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Red Bank, this county, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Keyport.

On January 27, 1892, at Keyport, Mr. Morris married Elizabeth Walling, daughter of Captain James S. and Eleanor (Aumack) Walling. Her father was born in Keyport, March 20, 1846, and died in 1915. Her mother, also born in Keyport, June 8, 1849, survives her husband, and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Morris.

PATRICK JAMES DEVLIN—Since 1889 Patrick James Devlin has been engaged in business in Matawan under the firm name of Cartan & Devlin, and together with this enterprise, Mr. Devlin, in 1914, was appointed postmaster. But, in spite of his varied duties, he is never too busy to give his time and aid to the furtherance of the public welfare and therefore is numbered among the foremost citizens of this community.

Patrick James Devlin was born in South Amboy, New Jersey, January 25, 1865, the son of Patrick and Honora (Driscoll) Devlin. The family removed to Matawan, New Jersey, in 1875, at which place the father was employed for many years by the New



Chas G. Leonard

York & Long Branch railroad. Until ten years of age the boy Patrick attended the parochial schools of his native place, then until fourteen years of age, attended the parochial and public schools of Matawan, New Jersey. In 1889 he formed a partnership with Lawrence Cartan, continuing the flour, feed, grain, lime, cement and building supplies business of Cartan & Company. This enterprise consistently grew, and its continued prosperity during the many years testifies to the sound judgment and untiring devotion which Mr. Devlin has brought to the discharge of his duties.

In 1914 Mr. Devlin was appointed postmaster of Matawan and still holds this responsible position. He is a staunch Democrat in politics, giving to his chosen party the interest demanded of every good citizen, and is director of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Matawan. He affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Improved Order of Red Men, and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. In religion, he is a Roman Catholic.

At Matawan, New Jersey, February 6, 1893, Patrick James Devlin was united in marriage with Mary McGonigal, daughter of Michael and Margaret (Coates) McGonigal. Mr. and Mrs. Devlin are the parents of five children: Raphael C., Gerard A., Frank C., Henry S. and Margaret J., all residents of Matawan.

By long identification with the life of Matawan, which has been his home for so many years, and by his fair-mindedness and goodwill as a public servant and business man, Mr. Devlin has won for himself a permanent place in the hearts of the people of this community.

CHARLES GROVER LEONARD—As one of the successful market gardeners specializing in asparagus, Charles Grover Leonard is continuing a business with which the Leonards of Leonardsville, New Jersey, have long been connected. The old Leonard farms join the present site of Atlantic Highlands and the towns north lie along the bay shore. Charles Grover Leonard is a son of Charles T. and Annie (Grover) Leonard, grandson of Richard A. and Sarah (Roberts) Leonard, the former the son of Thomas (2), son of Captain William Leonard, a sea captain, son of Thomas and Alice (Laurence) Leonard. Thomas was the original owner of the Leonard lands, part of which are now owned by his great-great-grandson, Charles T. Leonard, father of Charles Grover Leonard. Captain William Leonard was a mariner until after his marriage, when he became both farmer and merchant. His son Thomas (2) resided on the original Leonard farm owned by his grandfather, and that property came to his son Richard A. Leonard, father of Charles T., and grandfather of Charles Grover Leonard.

Richard A. Leonard was born in Middletown township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, February 17, 1812, died May 5, 1877. He was a successful farmer all his life and an influential citizen. He was one of the founders of the Monmouth County

Agricultural Society, an incorporator of the First National Bank of Red Bank, and one of the promoters of the New Jersey Southern railroad which originally ran from Port Monmouth on New York bay to Bay Side on the Delaware river, a road now operated by the Central Railroad of New Jersey. He was also one of the founders of Peddie Institute at Hightstown, New Jersey. He held the offices of deacon, Sunday school superintendent and trustee of the First Middletown Baptist Church for fifteen years, and when the church at Navesink was organized in August, 1853, he was chosen one of its deacons, an office he filled with rare fidelity until his death nearly a quarter of a century later.

He was particularly distinguished as an uncompromising foe of the liquor traffic. Was their a temperance meeting to be held, a petition or remonstrance to be circulated, the granting of a license to be defeated or money to be raised, it was to Richard A. Leonard that the workers turned for the needed help.

The news of his death was received with profound sorrow. At his funeral four ministers officiated and a large concourse of people gathered to attest their appreciation of his character and worth.

Deacon Leonard married (first), March 14, 1833, Elizabeth Roberts, who died February 8, 1848, daughter of Reverend Thomas Roberts. Their children were: Mary, Richard, Sarah, Emma. Deacon Leonard married (second), February 28, 1849, Sarah, daughter of Reverend Thomas Roberts, and they were the parents of three children: Charles T., of further mention; William J. and Ella S.

Charles T. Leonard, son of Deacon Richard A. Leonard and his second wife, Sarah (Roberts) Leonard, was born at the homestead farm. He spent his life engaged as a merchant and farmer and was one of the influential men of his community. He succeeded in having a post office at Leonardo, located in his store and received the appointment of postmaster, which position he held nineteen years. He was one of the founders of Bay View Cemetery. In politics he is a Republican; and is a member of the First Baptist Church of Atlantic Highlands, of which he is a deacon. Charles T. Leonard married (first), October 5, 1876, Annie Grover, who died November 27, 1891, daughter of James Clark and Rachel Grover. They were the parents of Charles Grover, of further mention, and two daughters: Mrs. Alice G. Loux, who died December 8, 1918, and Mrs. Berta Brown. Charles T. Leonard married (second), October 24, 1893, Martha W., daughter of David H. and Sara J. Tompkins. They have one son, David C. Leonard.

Charles Grover Leonard, son of Charles T. and Annie (Grover) Leonard, was born at Leonardsville, (now Leonardo), Monmouth county, New Jersey, April 16, 1887.

He was educated in the public schools of Atlantic Highlands. When his school days were over, he became a clerk in a store owned by his father, but after five years of clerical work, he decided that

he preferred outdoor life and became a farmer. After working on his father's farm, he took charge of his mother's farm, an eighty-four acre tract which he now owns, and began the intensive cultivation of asparagus for the New York market. He has been very successful in the business and is one of the substantial farms of his district; progressive and public-spirited, he aids all forward movements and worthily bears his honored name. Mr. Leonard is a member of the Baptist church, the Farmers' Cooperative Exchange, and in politics is a Republican.

He married, February 17, 1909, Annie Bowne Johnson and they are the parents of four children: Russell Grover, born March 7, 1912; Elsie May, born March 11, 1916; Charles Thomas, born July 8, 1917; Millard Allen, born March 10, 1919.

JOEL ALBERT WALLING—For many years active in manufacturing lines in Monmouth county, Joel Albert Walling holds a position of security in the confidence and esteem of the people. Mr. Walling is a son of Holmes V. and Mary (Aumack) Walling, and his father was a shoemaker by trade.

Joel A. Walling was born in Matawan, New Jersey, March 31, 1851, and received a thoroughly practical education in the public schools of his native town. While still a young man he started in the manufacture of sash and blinds. This was in 1868, and with the development and growth of the entire section, which is now a matter of history, he achieved remarkable success. Following this line of business exclusively for a period of thirty-seven years, he branched out, in 1905, and started an ice cream, confectionery and variety store, which is called The Variety Shop, and is located in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows' building at No. 192-194 Main street.

The people of the community long since brought Mr. Walling forward in the public service. Always a staunch Republican, he has been a member of the Board of Education for a period of twenty-three years, for a part of that time serving in the office of president, and for the remainder as clerk. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Matawan.

On April 17, 1872, Mr. Walling married, in Matawan, Sarah Stout, who was born in Hopewell, New Jersey, December 27, 1856. They are the parents of three children: Harry, born February 8, 1873, now engaged as a railway mail clerk on the Pennsylvania railroad, and residing at Matawan, New Jersey; Alonzo, born May 15, 1875, now in the insurance business in New York City; and Albert, born September 6, 1879, now a railroad conductor on the New Jersey Central railroad, and a resident of Roselle Park, New Jersey.

FREDERICK MEINZER BURLEW, Ph.B., LL. B.—Among the younger group of legal practitioners of Monmouth county, Mr. Burlew is taking a significant place and going forward with the general

advance. Mr. Burlew is a son of Herbert and Louise (Meinzer) Burlew. His father, engaged in business in New York City, and politically an Independent, was born in Madison township, Middlesex county, New Jersey, March 18, 1833, and his mother was born in Cliffwood, Monmouth county, October 1, 1875.

Frederick M. Burlew was born in Cliffwood, New Jersey, March 12, 1895, and his education was begun in the public schools of Madison township. He later attended the Matawan grammar school, from which he was graduated in 1907, then still later was graduated from the Matawan high school, in the class of 1911. Entering Bucknell University on January 1, 1912, after a short course at Peddie Institute, Mr. Burlew was graduated from Bucknell in the class of 1915, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He then entered Harvard University Law School, and was graduated from that institution in 1918, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Burlew entered the service of the United States Army on May 12, 1918, and served with the 312th Cavalry and the 60th Field Artillery until February 1, 1919. After discharge from the service he returned to the law office of Fort, Hunt & Shipman in Newark, New Jersey. Here he took post graduate work in the form of a quiz course under Charles F. Mason, dean of the New Jersey Law School, this work covering the period from March 15 until June 1, three nights a week. During this time he served a clerkship with the above mentioned firm, the senior member of which J. F. Fort, was one time governor of the State of New Jersey. Remaining with this firm for one year, Mr. Burlew then became associated with Jacob R. Lefferts, of Matawan, in the practice of law, being with him from November 1, 1919, until January 1, 1921. On the latter date Mr. Burlew opened his own office in Matawan, and has made a most promising beginning in his chosen profession.

Politically Mr. Burlew reserves the right to independent thought and action. Fraternally he is identified with the Matawan Lodge, No. 192, Free and Accepted Masons, and Delta Chapter, No. 14, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the Matawan Presbyterian Church.

EDMUND FELIX De MONSEIGLE, D. D. S.—Representative in American life of an ancient and distinguished French family, Dr. de Monseigle is widely known in professional circles in North Jersey, Ashbury Park, the scene of his practice since 1911. He was born in Paris, France, January 19, 1885, son of Edmund de Monseigle.

Edmund de Monseigle was born in Paris in 1844, died in 1899. He became a noted international lawyer, entered the French diplomatic corps and for many years was ambassador to Spain. He fought in the Franco-Prussian War, gaining the rank of brigadier-general and being decorated for his services, and was an ardent royalist. Edmund de Monseigle married Pilar Baroda, of Barcelona, Spain. She embarked upon a stage career in 1889, was



E. de Monseigneur S.S.S.



graduated from a Paris dramatic school, and played before European royalty. In 1894 she came to America, having adopted Pilar Morin as her stage name, and at the old Wallach's Theatre produced "L'Enfant Prodigue," also dramatizing "Madame Butterfly." Madame Morin has aided David Belasco in several productions and has made an enviable record in the realm of dramatic art. During the World War she was commissioned by the Secretary of War to produce entertainments in the military camps, and worked zealously in this cause.

Edmund Felix de Monseigle was educated in the Ecole Militaire, of Paris, the New York public schools, and the Perth Amboy High School, being graduated from the last named in the class of 1904. For four years he was employed in clerical capacity by the American Smelting and Refining Company, of Perth Amboy, then began dental study in the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of D.D.S. from the university, in 1910. His first active professional work was in association with Dr. Donoghue, of Passaic, and he subsequently became identified with the J. C. Warren Dental Parlors of Asbury Park. In 1911 he purchased this practice, moving the offices to Cookman and Main avenues, and, in 1915, occupied the present location on Cookman and Mattison avenues. Here Dr. de Monseigle has splendid and modernly equipped dental parlors, his suite of offices including an X-ray room, operating room, laboratory and waiting room, supplied with all of the aids science has provided for the dental surgeon. Dr. de Monseigle has specialized in extraction and X-ray work, and in these lines has built up a large following and high reputation. He is a member of the national, state, and county dental associations, serving as vice-president of the Monmouth County Medical Society. He belongs to the younger group of dental practitioners of the district, and his devotion to his profession and a record of wide usefulness have made his place secure.

For two years Dr. de Monseigle was a member of Company D, New Jersey National Guard. During his college years he was active in athletics, especially wrestling, and was a member of the university track team. While at college he also sang tenor in the Glee Club and his interest in music has continued strong. His chief recreation is now found in golf and tennis, and he is a member of the Asbury Park Golf Club and the Ocean Grove Tennis Club. Dr. de Monseigle is a dependable supporter of civic progress and is a member of one of the leading organizations of business and professional men, the Kiwanis Club. He is also a member of the Asbury Park Wheelmen's Club. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, and he holds membership in Lodge No. 142, Free and Accepted Masons, of Asbury Park; Goodwin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Corson Commandery, Knights Templar; and Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Dr. de Monseigle's relations to the life of his city are in

varied fields of interest and he numbers his friends in large figures.

He married, in Perth Amboy, New Jersey, in December, 1913, Anna Holm, daughter of John and Mary Holm, her father a native of Denmark and the developer of large tracts of land in South Carolina. She is a graduate of Barnard College, class of 1909, and is an active worker socially and in club life. Dr. and Mrs. de Monseigle have one daughter, Anita Pilar, born April 12, 1915.

FORMAN REID THOMPSON—In the business world of Monmouth county, Forman R. Thompson has for years been active, and for the past seven years has been broadly identified with the physical growth of Matawan through the real estate and insurance business, in which he is finding individual success as well as contributing to the general advance.

Mr. Thompson comes of old and honored New Jersey families, and is a son of George Thompson, who was born in Hightstown, Mercer county, New Jersey, December 25, 1841. George Thompson, as a young man, enlisted in the Civil War as a member of Company G, Twenty-ninth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted at Hightstown, and served throughout the entire period of the war, first being a drummer boy. He saw service in the battles of Bull Run, Antietam, Lookout Mountain, Fredericksburg and Gettysburg, and witnessed the surrender of the Confederate forces at Appomattox Court House. He was a painter by occupation, and at one time served the town of Matawan as constable. He married Emma Jane Van Clief, who was born in Hightstown, New Jersey, in 1847.

Forman Reid Thompson, son of George and Emma Jane (Van Clief) Thompson, was born in Freehold, New Jersey, August 27, 1874. He received his early education in the public schools of Matawan, then later attended Glenwood Collegiate Institute of Matawan. In 1898 he entered the employ of Benjamin Griggs, a grocer of this place, and remained with him for six years. Then at the age of twenty-one years Mr. Thompson went to New York City, where he was employed by Austin Nichols & Company, the well known wholesale grocers, for one year. He then returned to Matawan, and accepted the position of manager of the Matawan store, then owned by D. E. Mahoney, this association continuing for about fifteen years, or until 1914. Finally striking out for himself, Mr. Thompson entered the field of real estate and insurance, in which he has become widely known and very successful.

In the public life of Matawan, Mr. Thompson has for some years borne a part. He is secretary of the Liberal Building and Loan Association. Politically he supports the Republican party, and in 1910 was elected a member of the Council of the borough of Matawan, serving until 1915. In the latter year he was made collector, and also custodian of school funds, both of which offices he still fills. Fraternally Mr. Thompson is widely known. He is a member

of Hudson Lodge, No. 225, Free and Accepted Masons, and is now (1922) Master Worthy of the Monmouth Masonic District. He is a member of Red Bank Lodge, No. 222, Freeholders and Protective Order of Elks, of Columbia Council, No. 77, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and of Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, both of Monmouth. He is a member of the Monmouth Volunteer Fire Department, and is a charter member of the truck company. His religious convictions place his membership with the Baptist church.

Mr. Thompson married, April 21, 1904, Mary Preston, who was born February 2, 1874, and is a daughter of Henry and Helen (Miller) Preston. Her father and mother were born in England. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have one daughter, Vera Valentine, born April 2, 1906.

ROBERT GRAHAM POOLE—A member of one of the old Colonial families of Monmouth county, New Jersey, Mr. Poole has followed the traditions of many generations in the spirit in which he has met the responsibilities of life and given of his time and efforts to the public welfare.

The old family homestead of the Poole family is at Union, in Easton township, Monmouth county, and here Colonel Richard Poole, Mr. Poole's grandfather, was born in 1742. He was a gallant soldier of the Revolutionary War, winning his rank in the Continental army, in the cause of liberty. He married Elizabeth Brown, and their son, George Poole, married Margaret Graham. Robert Graham Poole, the next in line, was born in the year 1801, and was for many years a prominent farmer of New Monmouth; his death occurred in 1884. He married Angelina Anderson, who was born in 1844, and survived him for fifteen years, passing away in 1901. She was a daughter of John C. and Elizabeth Anderson, sons of pioneer New Jersey families.

Robert Graham Poole, son of Robert Graham and Angelina (Anderson) Poole, was born in New Monmouth, New Jersey, May 26, 1882. He received his early education in the public schools of his native place, but was graduated from the Kappert High School in the class of 1899. Mr. Poole's first business position was with Kappert's real estate, insurance and law office, in Atlantic Highlands, where he remained for about one year. In 1900 he entered the Kappert Banking Company, in the capacity of clerk, and was identified with that institution for about three years as clerk, then becoming assistant cashier for the same institution, in which position he continued for about four years. On September 1, 1907, Mr. Poole went to Belmar, in this county, to accept the cashiership of the First National Bank of Belmar, which position he filled until February 1, 1917. On that date Mr. Poole became cashier of the Merchants' National Bank of Asbury Park, then newly organized. Bringing to this position the breadth of experience above outlined, and his natural adaptability for work of this nature, he has been an active factor in the marked success of the

institution, which has become a leader in its field along the coast of Monmouth county. In connection with his interests here Mr. Poole is also president of the First National Bank of Manalapan, director of the First National Bank of Belmar, treasurer of the Belmar Building and Loan Association, and secretary of the Stone Building and Loan Association.

For a number of years Mr. Poole has served the people in many ways. He was elected mayor of Belmar in 1912, and remained in that office until 1915, inclusive, and was again in the Mayor's Office in Belmar in 1918. In political convictions a Democrat, he has always borne the welfare of the people ahead of any political interest, and has labored conscientiously for better government. He is a vigilant taxpayer, responsible for the situation of things among in his county. Presently Mr. Poole is prominent, being a member of Cokesbury Lodge, No. 24, Free and Accepted Masons, of Kappert's of Cokesbury Chapter, No. 14, Royal Arch Masons of Monmouth, of which he is a past high priest, a member of Cokesbury Commandery, Lodge No. 12, Knights Templar, of which he is treasurer, and he is also a member of the Tail Coaters of Leominster, of Asbury Park. He is a member of Asbury Park Lodge, No. 224, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of Belmar Lodge, Order of United American Mechanics. A member and long-time treasurer of the Rotary Club, Mr. Poole is also prominent in the Sons of the American Revolution, and in the Monmouth County Fishing and Game Association.

Mr. Poole married, in New York City, on September 24, 1903, Bertha L. Lee, daughter of Carroll A. and Laura (Edith) Lee, and they have two sons: Robert Lee, born in Kappert, March 22, 1905; and Arthur Brown, born in Kappert, May 22, 1907. The family reside in Belmar.

THOMAS LACY SMITH, whose experience has carried him to distant parts of the United States, has for the past twelve years been a resident of Kappert, New Jersey, and actively identified with the business and professional progress of the borough. Mr. Smith is a son of Dr. John Lacy and Betty Clementine (Hawthorne) Smith. Dr. Smith was a physician and surgeon of more than local repute in Allegheny county, North Carolina, and was a captain of the 1st Cavalry Regiment, of North Carolina, in the Confederate army. Later, in 1868, he was a member of the Reconstruction Legislature of North Carolina. He died in 1893.

Thomas Lacy Smith was born in Sparta, Allegheny county, North Carolina, in the mountainous region on the extreme northern border of the State. (the town of Sparta then being the only town in the county) on February 28, 1876. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, then entered Wake Forest College, at Wake Forest, North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Returning from the study of law he was graduated in 1900 from the same institution, receiving the de-



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gree of Bachelor of Laws. In September of the same year (1900), he was licensed as attorney and counsellor. During the Alaska rush Mr. Smith went to Seattle, Washington, and remained in the Pacific Northwest for a period of eight years, returning to the East in 1909, and locating permanently in Keyport. For three years he was connected with the Jersey Central Traction Company, of Keyport, and for seven years was identified with the Eastern Coal Dock Company, of South Amboy, New Jersey. He then opened an office, in association with a partner, under the name of Lefferts & Smith, and is conducting a prosperous business in real estate and insurance. Mr. Smith served as judge of the recorder's court at Keyport, under the administration of Dr. O. C. Bogardus. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Keyport Yacht Club, and of the Business Men's Club, and attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

On November 24, 1909, Mr. Smith married Cecile May Tilton, at Keyport, daughter of William Henry and Emma (Tilton) Tilton. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one son, Herbert Tilton, born February 28, 1911, in Keyport.

HAROLD ASA DENNETT has lived in Long Branch, New Jersey, nearly all his life, his family moving there when he was only five years old. He is a direct descendant of John Dennett, who immigrated to this country from England in the year 1630, settling in Massachusetts. Another ancestor, Joseph Dennett (1755-1839), served in the Revolutionary army, being a private in Captain Samuel Young's company. Mr. Dennett was born at Barnegat, New Jersey, September 13, 1880, and is a son of Leffingwell Hazard and Clara (Cranmer) Dennett. He was educated in the public schools of New Jersey, graduating from the Long Branch High School in 1899. He had a talent for drawing, and a great deal of musical ability, and in his first efforts to carve out a career for himself, he put the first of these gifts to good account, entering the office of the well-known architect, Clarence W. Smith, to learn draughtsmanship. When the period of his apprenticeship came to an end, he formed a connection with R. H. Hughes, and spent two years as a draughtsman in Mr. Hughes' office. He then entered the service of the New Jersey Central railroad as a timekeeper on the Southern division, and is now assistant chief clerk of the company.

Although Mr. Dennett's career lay in business, he never gave up his taste for music, and continued to study various instruments. He was obliged to study by himself, because his daily work did not leave him time for regular musical lessons, but, in spite of this handicap, he is now an accomplished player of the piano and pipe organ. Inspired by his love for music, Mr. Dennett formed an orchestra, which now contains fifteen instruments and has acquired an enviable reputation as New Jersey's leading orchestra. It is greatly in demand at wed-

dings and dances, and is also largely patronized by the finest hotels in the State. For the past ten years this orchestra has furnished the music for the Charity Ball at the Hollywood Hotel. The high standing enjoyed by Mr. Dennett, as a musician of great talent and fine technical ability should serve as an inspiration to others, proving, as it does, a man's ability to rise superior to all handicaps and to attain his ideal by means of perseverance and industry.

Mr. Dennett is a Mason of the seventh degree, holding membership in Abacus Lodge, No. 182, Free and Accepted Masons, and Standard Chapter, No. 35, Royal Arch Masons. He also belongs to the Masonic Club, and the Tall Cedars of Lebanon, Masonic organizations of Long Branch. Since 1909, he has frequently played the organ at various Masonic gatherings in and out of the State. He is also a member of the Red Men, Takanassee Tribe, No. 158, being a past sachem, and belongs to the Lions Club, a civic organization of Long Branch. In politics, he is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Dennett married Flossie Lake, of Hollywood, Long Branch, March 23, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Dennett have no children. Mr. Dennett has no brothers or sisters, having been an only child. His father, who was formerly the proprietor of a meat market, and later engaged in business as a contracting mason, died December 12, 1918.

ALBERT ROBINSON—Now long retired from active participation in educational affairs, Mr. Robinson, at the age of seventy-eight, reviews a career of great usefulness, devoted for thirty-two years to pedagogy, a profession in which he won high rank. The value of such a life as his cannot be estimated, for it is in the lives of others that the results of his teachings appear. He is a son of James and Mary Anne (Straughan) Robinson, his father, a brick-layer and farmer of Salem county, New Jersey, of English ancestry.

Albert Robinson was born in Mannington township, Salem county, New Jersey, April 13, 1843. After attending the district public school, he finished at Union Teachers' Seminary at Shiloh, New Jersey, being one of the early graduates of that institution. After graduation he began teaching and for forty-five years continued in that profession, holding many positions both as teacher and principal, including the principalship of Allentown High School. In 1915 he retired and continued his residence at Allentown, where since 1900 he has held the office of mayor. For more than fifteen years Mr. Robinson was a member of the examining board for teachers of Monmouth county, New Jersey, and he was chairman of the grievance and redress committee of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association for three years. Immediately after the Civil War he went to Illinois, and for one year was principal of a Tazewell county school, then returned to the East.

During his long term in the mayor's office, the borough of Allentown has installed many public

improvements, including light and water plants, and has become one of the leading municipalities of the county. Mr. Robinson has given generously of his time and service for the general welfare, and in the faithful discharge of his official duties has won the lasting appreciation and regard of his fellowmen. In politics Mr. Robinson is a Republican, in religious faith a Presbyterian, and in fraternal association a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

He married, April 18, 1872, Elizabeth Smick, born September 20, 1855, in Quinton, Salem county, New Jersey, daughter of John and Sarah (Powner) Smick, her father a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are the parents of four children: James M., born August 1, 1873, married Alice Seefeld, and has two sons, twins, William and Theodore, born September 7, 1907; Myrtle, born March 5, 1876, married Robert H. Borton; George Belford, born March 28, 1879, married Eva Davison.

GEORGE HANCE CONOVER—Standing back of construction, and thus bearing an important part in the growth of the community, Mr. Conover is achieving his own success in the general advancement of prosperity. He is a son of William Walton Conover, who was born in the village of Cranbury, Middlesex county, New Jersey, and followed farming all his life, but is now somewhat less active than formerly, owing to advancing years. William W. Conover served in the Civil War as a member of the Fourteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and was in the service for three years, being wounded twice at the battle of Cold Harbor, under General Grant. He married Rachael Hance, who was born in Rumson, in this county, but is now deceased.

Mr. Conover was born in Middletown, New Jersey, January 18, 1874, and received his early education in the public schools of his native town, then completed his studies at Flushing Institute, in Flushing, Long Island. Upon returning home from school Mr. Conover worked on the farm with his father for a few months, then went to New York City, where he entered the employ of Wallace & Sons, a wholesale copper house, remaining for about three years. Thereafter for about one year he returned to the farm, then at the age of twenty-one years came to Keyport. Here, on March 18, 1895, he became associated with Henry A. Young as partner in the production of mill work, sash and doors, establishing a business which grew rapidly, becoming a leader in this field in the borough. The original partnership endured for about five years, then was dissolved, and Mr. Conover built a new mill on Division street in 1900, entering into partnership with Charles I. Young, the business going forward under their management for a period of twelve years. Mr. Conover then bought out Mr. Young, and until January 15, 1916, carried on the business alone. On that date the Conover Lumber Company was incorporated, the Brown Estate Company being

purchased and combined with Mr. Conover's interests. This company is conducting a constantly increasing business, and is a prominent corporation of Keyport. In political affairs Mr. Conover supports the Republican party, and fraternally he holds membership with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Red Bank, in this county.

On February 3, 1904, in Keyport, Mr. Conover married Maude A. Armstrong, daughter of Frederick Francis and Mary E. (Sallick) Armstrong, of this borough.

RICHARD WESLORD STOUT—The Stout family are of English and Dutch origin and for eight generations have lived in Monmouth county. Richard Stout, the paternal ancestor of Richard Weslord Stout, being one of the first white inhabitants of the county. The family name has been conspicuously identified with the Colonial wars, with the ownership of extensive timber lands, and with the pioneer history of the county.

Richard Stout, great-grandfather of Richard Weslord Stout, was a successful lumber man, a prominent coast trader and was also engaged in the general mercantile business. He eventually became a large land owner, holding original grants from the English crown, of over two thousand acres. He had three children, one being Richard T. Stout, of further mention.

Richard T. Stout, son of Richard Stout, was born at Toms River, New Jersey, January 12, 1821. He was educated at the Academy of Newark and at Ulrich's Academy, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Thereafter he read law, but being obliged to discontinue because of ill health, he removed to a farm near Farmingdale, Monmouth county, and undertook the management of his father's large business interests. He was an active Methodist and in connection with Rev. William B. Osborne, interested himself in the development of Ocean Grove, giving substantial support to the Methodist church work there. He was a Republican and a strong party man, was a large land owner and had an ample fortune. He married Elizabeth Margaret Beck, and died May 19, 1898. To him were born three sons: Richard TenBroeck Stout, Joseph C. W. Stout, and Wesley B. Stout, of further mention.

Wesley B. Stout, son of Richard T. and Elizabeth M. (Beck) Stout, and father of Richard Weslord Stout, was born at Farmingdale, Monmouth county. His boyhood was spent in his native place where he attended school, later entering Pennington Seminary at Pennington, New Jersey. He was graduated from there with the class of 1880, and attended the law school at Columbia University, receiving the degree of Doctor of Laws. He spent four years, 1877-1883, in the law office of his brother, Richard TenBroeck Stout, at Asbury Park, New Jersey, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1883. The law firm of Richard TenBroeck and Wesley B. Stout was then formed and from that time until his death, Wesley B. Stout was active and busy in his profession. He was a staunch Republican, prominent in local politics.



Richard W. Slatt

and was an earnest church worker, being a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Asbury Park, New Jersey. He was also president of the Neptune Township Board of Education and Grand Master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of New Jersey. He died February 5, 1910. In June 1888 Mr. Stout married Mary E. Lord, daughter of George R. Lord, a promoter of West Asbury Park, and to them was born one child, Richard Weslord Stout, the subject of this sketch.

Richard Weslord Stout, son of Wesley B. and Mary E. (Lord) Stout, was born at Loch Arbour, Asbury Park, New Jersey, April 16, 1889. He was educated in the public schools of Neptune township, Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, University of Pennsylvania, and subsequently in the New York Law School, New York City, being admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1916, and as a counsellor-at-law in 1920. Since being admitted to the bar, Mr. Stout has been associated in practice with Counsellor Charles E. Cook, a leading attorney of this county and mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. Stout is attorney for the Township of Neptune and the Borough of Allenhurst, solicitor for the Neptune Mutual Building and Loan Association, and a director of the Professional Building Corporation, which owns and operates the Professional building, where his office is located. In politics he is a Republican. In 1920 he was elected a member of the New Jersey Legislature from Monmouth county. He is affiliated with the Monmouth County Bar Association, Asbury Park Lodge, No. 142, F. and A. M.; Delta Upsilon fraternity of the University of Pennsylvania; Asbury Park Lodge, No. 253, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Eagle Hook and Ladder Company of Ocean Grove.

On June 6, 1910, at New York City, Richard Weslord Stout was united in marriage with Lillian Ralston, of Allenhurst, New Jersey, and to them have been born two children: Richard Ralston, born September 21, 1912, and Mary Elizabeth, born January 18, 1914. The family resides at No. 126 Lake avenue, Ocean Grove, New Jersey.

JAMES H. ANDERSON—One of the leading business enterprises of its kind in Monmouth county is that of Anderson Brothers, who handle very extensively, local and long distance moving and general trucking, having their headquarters at No. 180 Monmouth street, Red Bank.

James H. Anderson, the founder of this business, was born on Long Island, November 29, 1894, and is a son of John W. and Elizabeth A. (Moesch) Anderson, formerly of Long Island, who have been residents of Nut Swamp, Monmouth county, since 1908, the father being engaged in farming operations there. Reared on the farm, and gaining his education in the public schools, Mr. Anderson completed his studies in Middletown, this county, then went into the taxicab business, establishing an efficient service in Red Bank in 1915. He later disposed of this business, and began hauling and trucking, beginning in a modest way, but in a very short

time developing an important and wide-reaching business; starting, in fact, with nothing, after three years, taking into partnership his two brothers, Walter E. and John H., of whom further, and at the end of six years rivalling any business of this nature in the entire county. The brothers now have the most modern and complete equipment, and operate seven trucks, covering a radius of one thousand miles in long distance hauling and moving. The firm became Anderson Brothers in 1918, and the business is constantly growing.

Walter E. Anderson was born on Long Island in the year 1892, and was educated there and in the schools of Middletown, New Jersey. He married Bertha Potts, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have one son, Walter, Jr.

John H. Anderson, the youngest brother, was born on Long Island, September 13, 1897. He is a member of Red Bank Lodge, No. 233, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. All attend the Episcopal church of Red Bank.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN HUYLAR—Since 1901 Mr. Huylar has been actively engaged in the painting business in Keyport, New Jersey, his native place. Throughout his entire lifetime he has associated himself with the progressive movements of the community and as such is numbered among the leading citizens of the place.

Abraham Lincoln Huylar was born in Keyport, New Jersey, January 1, 1879, the son of William Snyder and Doretta (Solomon) Huylar. After completing his studies in the public schools of his native place, Abraham Huylar served an apprenticeship to the painter's trade, and subsequently established himself in this particular line of work in Keyport, which venture has proven highly profitable. Mr. Huylar is a Republican in politics, but is no sense of the word an office seeker, preferring to remain strictly aloof from political circles and devote his entire time to business duties. He affiliates with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Daughters of Pocahontas. He attends the Methodist church of Keyport.

Mr. Huylar was united in marriage with Elizabeth Ann Reya at New Monmouth, New Jersey. Mrs. Huylar is the daughter of John F. and Anna (Schenck) Reya. Mr. and Mrs. Huylar are the parents of two children: Robert Theodore, and Leonard Reya.

JOSEPH HOLMES VAN MATER—Among the many names which the people of Monmouth county, New Jersey, delight to honor, and the memory of which they cherish, is that of Joseph Holmes Van Mater, a life-long resident of this county. Mr. Van Mater was broadly representative of that group of cultured men who find in the tilling of the soil and in the simple interests close to the heart of nature ample scope for their talents and for the growth of spirit which in any environment would reach a point of high attainment.

Mr. Van Mater was descended from the sturdy old Dutch stock which has meant so much of funda-

mental significance to the State of New Jersey, and was a son of Joseph L. Van Mater, who was for many years a farmer of Holmdel township, but is long since deceased. The four children of Joseph L. and Eliza Morgan (Ayres) Van Mater, were as follows: Joseph Holmes, whose name heads this review; Anna Morgan, wife of Samuel S. Campbell, vice-president of the Mechanics and Metals Bank of New York City, and brother of Mrs. Joseph Holmes Van Mater; Jessie Ayres, the wife of Arnold Thompson; and Frederick Ayres.

Joseph Holmes Van Mater was born in Holmdel, New Jersey, February 20, 1867, and died in Red Bank, New Jersey. As a child he attended the public schools of Holmdel, and his bright mind and studious tastes early decided his parents upon giving him the advantages of a higher education. Following a course at Blair Academy, at Blaiirstown, New Jersey, he attended a private school at Nyack, New York, then took a course at Rockland College, also at Nyack. Upon the completion of his education, Mr. Van Mater returned to his native town and took up farming, after a time purchasing the Gilbert Van Mater farm, which he conducted for several years, then sold to his father, who eventually sold the same farm to W. C. Ely. After disposing of the farm Mr. Van Mater removed to Red Bank, but throughout his lifetime continued his interest in agriculture. He died in Red Bank, esteemed and beloved by all who knew him, and is remembered as one of the most prominent citizens of the community.

Joseph Holmes Van Mater married Jennie S. Campbell, on February 20, 1887. Mrs. Van Mater is a daughter of John Throckmorton Bowne Campbell, who was born in Freehold, New Jersey, October 23, 1835, and is now deceased. He married Mary Allen Seaman, of Houghton Farm, Orange county, New York, and they were the parents of four children: Hannah Bowne, wife of John L. Armstrong, of Freehold, New Jersey; Samuel Seaman, of Englewood, New Jersey, who married Anna Morgan Van Mater, as above noted; Jennie Seaman (Mrs. Van Mater); and Mary Louisa, who died in her eleventh year. Joseph Holmes and Jennie S. (Campbell) Van Mater were the parents of two children: Lida Ayres, wife of William H. Skillman, the latter interested in a thriving men's furnishing store in Princeton, New Jersey; Mrs. Skillman is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church of Princeton. 2, Samuel Campbell, of whom further.

Samuel Campbell Van Mater is one of the younger business men of Freehold and Marlboro. He built the garage now known as the Wyckoff Garage in Marlboro, which he sold when he enlisted in the World War, in which he served as a member of the Fourth Corps, Artillery Park, with the Army of Occupation. Upon his return to New Jersey, he became associated with the H. Zobel Company, of Freehold, but now has the Ford Agency at Nos 38-40 East Main street, carrying on the business under the firm name of Hays and Van Mater.

Mr. Van Mater is a member of the American Legion; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Long Branch; the Loyal Order of Moose, of Freehold; the Improved Order of Red Men, also of Freehold; and the Goodwill Hook and Ladder Company of the same place. He and his mother are members of the Grand Avenue Reformed Church of Asbury Park, his father, before his death, also being a member of the same church.

DANIEL GATES—For nearly a quarter of a century Daniel Gates was a resident of Asbury Park, New Jersey, and for twenty-two years was head of a retail furniture business there. For a longer period, Mrs. Mary A. Gates, now his widow, has lived there, she being well known as a hotel proprietress, a business she began in 1905, and has since been continuously connected with in Asbury Park. Daniel Gates was of English ancestry, son of John Charles and Sarah Gates, both born near Bingley, England, his father a look-keeper for the Leeds and Liverpool Canal Company for forty years. Mrs. Gates is also of English ancestry, her parents born in Yorkshire, which is also her birthplace.

Daniel Gates was born in Bingley, England, in 1855, and died in Asbury Park, New Jersey, January 29, 1917. He was educated in Bingley schools, finishing high school, after which he spent two years as an apprentice for his trade. He then opened a store on his own account, dealing in men's clothing, but was so engaged for a short time only, removing to Bradford, Yorkshire. He remained in his native country until 1881, when he came to the United States, arriving during the excitement caused by the shooting of President Garfield. On coming to this country he located in Rahway, New Jersey, where he opened an establishment for the sale of men's clothing. He conducted a successful clothing business here for a term of years, then moved to Perth Amboy, New Jersey, where he engaged in the retail furniture business and as auctioneer until 1895. He then closed out his interests and moved to Asbury Park, New Jersey, where he spent the following twenty-one years engaged in the same lines, death ending his connection. His first place of business in Asbury Park was at 501 Main street, but later he moved to larger quarters at 705 Summerfield avenue. In the summer of 1904 he opened an English chop house at 222 Cookman avenue, which he conducted in addition to his other business. This was later closed out by a serious fire which started in a hotel next door.

Mr. Gates was a good business man and very popular socially. In politics he was a Republican and very active in local affairs in behalf of his friends, but neither sought nor desired office for himself. He was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, joining that order in Long Branch in 1899, and continuing his membership until his passing eighteen years later. He was also a member of the Loyal Order of Moose. He was a delightful entertainer, gifted in mimicry.

and his impersonation of the famous Scotch comedian, Harry Lauder, was so particularly life-like and true in action and speech, that he was pronounced the "best" of Lauder's many impersonators. He was very willing to aid any charity or good cause by contributing his services as an entertainer, and was frequently seen on the local stage.

Mr. Gates married, in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, December 24, 1878, Mary A. Harrison, daughter of John and Martha (Dodson) Harrison. Both her parents were born in Yorkshire, and are now deceased; her mother was formerly a resident of Jersey City, New Jersey. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gates: Herbert Washington, born in Bradford, England, May 2, 1880, married, in 1911, Rose Martimes, of New York; Clara, born in Bradford, England, November 29, 1881, died at the age of seven years; John Charles, born in Rahway, New Jersey, November 5, 1883, died at the age of seven years; Clara Louise, born in Rahway, New Jersey, January 7, 1885, died in infancy; Child, died at birth, 1887; Mary Louise, born in Perth Amboy, New Jersey, February 7, 1889, died in infancy; Martha, born in Perth Amboy, October 1, 1890, married Alonzo Hall Nichols; Lillie May, born in 1892, died in infancy; Anna Elizabeth, born in Perth Amboy, New Jersey, November 13, 1894; married Arthur B. Wright, of Ocean Grove, New Jersey; Pearl, born in Asbury Park, New Jersey, April 8, 1897, married George Roberts, of Newark.

Mrs. Mary A. Gates, a woman of fine business ability, in 1904 started an hotel at Bradley Beach, New Jersey, called "The Llewenny," consisting of twenty-one rooms, which she conducted for two seasons. For the following three seasons she was proprietress of "The Newport," on Sewall avenue, Asbury Park, a fifteen room house, and thence went to "The Kingscourt," nineteen rooms, situated at the corner of Grand and Monroe avenues, which she conducted for three seasons. Her next house was "The Newport," thirty-three rooms, at 304 Asbury avenue, which she retained for five seasons. For the season of 1919 she opened "The Girard," at 307 Sixth avenue, Asbury Park, a house having fifty-five guest rooms, and during the season of 1920 conducted a smaller house in Ocean Grove. During the winter season of 1920 she opened a rooming house at 637 Hibiscus avenue, West Palm Beach, Florida, returning to Asbury Park for the summer of 1921 and opening "The Cornish Arms," an hotel having forty-eight guest rooms, which she conducted very successfully. During the winter of 1921-22 she again was at the West Palm Beach house, at 637 Hibiscus avenue. Mrs. Gates is a very capable woman, acts as her own manager and is a most successful hotel proprietress. She is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and active in parish work. She is well known in Asbury Park, and highly esteemed by all who know her.

ALONZO D. SHERMAN was born at Long Branch, New Jersey, on July 30, 1863, and is a son

of Henry B and Catherine M. (Woolley) Sherman. Henry B. Sherman, Mr. Sherman's father, was the proprietor of a grocery and feed business at Broadway and Pearl street, Long Branch, on the site where Mr. Sherman's present offices are situated. He established the business in a small way in 1869. It increased in size steadily, and in 1895 he built a small grain mill at the back of his residence. The business continued to grow, and in 1902 Henry B. Sherman retired from active participation in the management, which devolved upon Alonzo D. Sherman, and his brother, John W. Sherman. Henry B. Sherman had a family of seven children. His six sons are: Rev. Arthur M., who entered the ministry of the Episcopal church and is at the present time dean of the University of Wu Chang, in China; John W., who in 1895 became a partner in the grain and feed business, and is now secretary of the Long Branch Building and Loan Association; Harry B., who is president of the Long Branch Banking Company; Horace; Thomas C., who is a contracting painter; and Alonzo D., of whom further. Henry B. Sherman also had a daughter, Adaline W. (Sherman) Woolley.

Alonzo D. Sherman received his early education in the public schools of Long Branch, then entered his father's business and in 1885 became a partner in the firm. In 1895 his brother, John W. Sherman, joined him as a partner. The elder Mr. Sherman having retired in 1902, the business was managed by Alonzo D. Sherman until 1913, when he sold it to his son, Walton Sherman, and retired. Later, during the same year, the business was incorporated, and Mr. Sherman re-entered upon its management as president of the company. His son Walton became secretary and treasurer of the company, and Charles Maps, the husband of Mr. Sherman's daughter, Adaline Woolley (Sherman) Maps, became vice-president of the company at the time of its incorporation. The business is now one of the largest in Long Branch, and is situated on the railroad. The holdings comprise a complete grain mill, a coal pocket, which was built in 1919, and storage facilities for feed, grain and mixed scratch feed.

Mr. Sherman is an active Republican and has always had a high standing in the councils of his party. President McKinley appointed him postmaster of Long Branch in 1898, and he filled this Federal office until 1903. From 1913 to 1919 he was city clerk of Long Branch, and also held the office of city commissioner for two terms of office. He served for ten years as a member of the Board of Education, of which he is at present secretary.

Mr. Sherman is a member of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church at Long Branch and takes an active part in congregational work. He has been steward of the church, and has also held the post of assistant superintendent of the Sunday school.

Mr. Sherman married Lydia E. Walton, of Long Branch, on January 20, 1885. Mrs. Sherman is a daughter of Elisha T. and Jennie T. (Brower) Walton. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman have

four children and five grandchildren. Adeline Woolley Sherman, their elder daughter, married Charles Maps, and has two children, Eleanor and Charles H. Maps. Mammie D. Sherman, their younger daughter, is now dead. Catherine Morris Sherman is the wife of Albert E. Feaser. Walton Sherman, an only son, married Ethel Herbert, and has three children: Catherine, Margaret and Harry B.

ISAAC S. DAWES—Without doubt Isaac Stryker Dawes is regarded as one of the leading citizens of Upper Freehold. In 1847 his father purchased the farm, known formerly as the Rachel Kirby place, and since this the property, which comprises one hundred and ninety-seven acres, has been devoted to general farming, having a large dairy attached with registered cattle. Together with this industry, Mr. Dawes has also, since 1870, been engaged in the manufacture of cider, which business alone has grown so extensively that in itself it has brought him into prominence and netted him large financial returns.

Isaac Stryker Dawes was born in Upper Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey, April 14, 1849, the son of John and Mary Anne (Stryker) Dawes. John Dawes was born in Huntington county, New Jersey, in September, 1828, and died on the old homestead, March 22, 1910. Early in life, or until the time (1847) he purchased the farm, he was employed as a mill operative at New Brunswick, New Jersey. The son received the preliminary portion of his education in the little Union school, and the public school at Millstone, going thence to Pennington Seminary and Hightstown High School. After completing his studies he returned to his father's home, assisting the elder man in his work about the place. During the Civil War in 1864, father and son were engaged in the manufacture of Sorghum molasses. This business was dissolved at the end of the war. Six years later, in 1870, they formed a partnership and built a cider mill which was equipped with but one single screw press. Business consistently grew, and in 1908 they established a plant in Imlaystown, near Nelsonville station, on a tract of land covering seventeen acres, the buildings being equipped with three hydraulic presses, and the last word in all modern equipment. This cider business, which is the largest in the State of New Jersey, with distribution throughout the entire United States, was incorporated in May, 1918, with Isaac S. Dawes, president; John H. Dawes, treasurer; and Pierson F. Havens, secretary. Mr. Dawes also founded the Finger Lake's Cider Vinegar Company at Penn Yan, Yates county, New York, in 1921, with himself as president and John Dawes as treasurer.

In everything pertaining to the community Mr. Dawes has always taken an active part, and given his earnest support to furthering the public welfare. He is vice-president of the Farmers' National Bank of Allentown, having been one of its directors since its inception. In politics he is a Republican, and for fifteen years was town

committeeman. He affiliates with Immanuel Lodge, No. 30, Knights of Pythias, and in religion is a Presbyterian.

Isaac Stryker Dawes was united in marriage with Mary Ann Hankins, at Allentown, New Jersey, September 28, 1878. Mrs. Dawes was born in August, 1842, the daughter of John and Rebecca (Barcale) Hankins, and died October 16, 1914. From this union were born three children: John H., born September 4, 1874, married Ida Keeler and have three children, Eva K., Isaac and Kingsley; Lillian, born September 4, 1877, married William H. Henderson and has two children, Mildred and Ruth; Sadie, born May 12, 1882, now deceased; married Pierson Havens, and left them children, Mary, John and Doris.

GEORGE W. BAXTER—An honored citizen of Monmouth county, George W. Baxter has for very many years borne a part in the physical growth and development of Long Branch, and the community, and fraternal activities of the community have also felt his progressive influence. Now although in his seventy-fifth year, he is still alert to every advance movement, and a cordial supporter of all good work. He is a son of James and Mary (Carr) Baxter. Of Mr. Baxter's five brothers and two sisters, two brothers served in the Civil War.

George W. Baxter was born in New Town Square, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, October 4, 1847, but while he was still a child the family removed to Philadelphia, and in that city he was reared, and was educated in the Philadelphia grammar and high schools. There he learned the carpenter's trade with Philip S. Mason, who was later United States surveyor for eastern Tennessee. In 1883 Mr. Baxter started in business for himself in Philadelphia, where he continued for about six years. Meanwhile the shore districts of Monmouth county had attracted his attention, and with boundless faith in their future he came to Long Branch in 1889, and established himself here as a general contractor. In the thirty-three years which have passed since then, Mr. Baxter has done much to realize the faith which he then felt in this section. He has been identified with very much of the construction work in the shore towns of the county, and has himself handled the contracts for most of the beautiful homes at Monmouth Beach, Rumson, and Sea Bright. He also built the Steiner factory at Long Branch; additions to the schools at Long Branch and West Long Branch; and the First National Bank building at Sea Bright is a monument to his industrial activity. He has been largely successful, and is still active in the management of his extensive interests.

In various civic movements Mr. Baxter's public spirit has found expression, and has become a constructive influence. He is a member of the Citizens' Club, of which he has been president since its organization, and he is also a member of the Good Government League. Fraternally he holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, is

past master of his lodge and past high priest of his chapter, Corson Commandry, No. 15, Asbury Park, and a member of Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a member of Washington Council, No. 1, (Junior) Order of United American Mechanics, of Philadelphia, of which he was one of the organizers of the lodge, which was the first in the United States, of this order. Mr. Baxter is the second oldest member of the order in the United States, in point of membership. He is past councilor of the order and is president of the Veterans' Association of the (Junior) Order of American Mechanics of Philadelphia. He is also past master of the Masonic Association of Monmouth county. He is a member of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a member of the official board of the church.

Mr. Baxter married, in Philadelphia, Elizabeth Gratzinger, of Philadelphia, the ceremony taking place in that city. They are the parents of three children: Elma M., a school teacher; Francis M., who is associated with his father in business; and Emma, a graduate nurse at Mt. Sinai Hospital, in New York City. He was a member of the city council several years and president of that body. He was a member of committee to get city charter.

WILLIAM THOMPSON SMOCK, well known and highly regarded in Monmouth county, New Jersey, has for nearly twelve years been actively engaged in the hardware business in Wickatunk, and is also widely known in fraternal circles.

Mr. Smock comes of an old and honored New Jersey family, being a grandson of Isaac and Caroline (Brewer) Smock. Their son, Henry D. Smock, married Lillian A. Perrine, daughter of John I. and Phebe (Newell) Perrine, and their son, William T. Smock, later became head of the business. William T. Smock was born in Wickatunk, New Jersey, June 14, 1874. He received a thorough preparation for a mercantile career, first attending the public schools, then graduating from the Freehold High School in 1892, and from Coleman's Business College, in Newark, New Jersey, March 16, 1893. His first mercantile experience was in the commission business, at Wickatunk, which he entered March 12, 1896. At about that time he was also appointed station agent and operator for the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at Wickatunk, a position he has continuously held for twenty-six years. In 1898 Mr. Smock became interested with his father in business, and they established a hardware and general store in Wickatunk, under the firm name of H. D. Smock & Company. This was a very successful business from the beginning, and was continued until 1912, then given up.

Mr. Smock, in addition to being station agent at Wickatunk, has also for twenty-six years been assistant postmaster, and is the agent for the American Railroad Express Company. He is a charter member and local chairman of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, New Jersey Southern Division of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and of

the New York and Long Branch Railroad, and is general secretary and treasurer of System Division No. 45, Central Railroad of New Jersey, of this Order. In 1919 he was a delegate to the National Convention of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers held in St. Louis, and also to the 1921 convention held in Savannah, Georgia.

He is a member of the Benefit Association of Railway Employees, of Chicago, Illinois, Veteran Employees' Association of Central Railroad Employees, and a member of Central Railroad of New Jersey Athletic Association, Jersey City, New Jersey. Fraternally, Mr. Smock holds membership in Topenemus Lodge, Improved Order of Red Men, of Freehold, New Jersey; The Red Men's Fraternal Accident Association of Westfield, Massachusetts, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of Matawan. He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Matawan, New Jersey.

On February 26, 1896, Mr. Smock married Sadie Sickles and they have one child, William T., Jr., born May 17, 1906, at Wickatunk, New Jersey. Mrs. Smock is also a member of a prominent New Jersey family. She is a granddaughter of Harry and Deborah (Clayton) Sickles. Their son, James Henry Sickles, married Sarah Katherine Emmons, daughter of John Isaac and Katherine (Sickles) Emmons. James Henry Sickles was a prominent man of Red Bank, in this county, and a justice of the peace for many years. The children of James Henry and Sarah Katherine (Emmons) Sickles are: Jennie, wife of Wilhelm B. Hoeneman, of Newark, New Jersey; Sadie, now Mrs. Smock; and Emma, wife of Harry C. Price, of Youngstown, Ohio. Mrs. Smock is a charter member of Chapter 70, Order of the Eastern Star, of Red Bank, New Jersey; Waneta Council, No. 13, Daughters of Pocahontas; Ladies' Auxiliary; Order of Railroad Telegraphers; Starry Flag Council, No. 40, Daughters of Liberty, of Freehold; and Women's Christian Temperance Union, which she formerly served as county president.

HARRY FRANCIS SHIER—It requires ability of peculiar order to successfully engage in the hotel business. A first essential is the power to correctly judge human nature, to recognize the personal characteristics of every individual and to mould one's conduct accordingly. Added to this must be the same elements necessary to the prosperous conduct of any business—energy, industry and close application. A third requisite is a social, genial disposition and a sincere desire to please. Well qualified in all these particulars, Harry Francis Shier has become well known to the travelling public as a most capable hotel man.

Joshua Shier, father of Harry Francis Shier, was born in Brock township, Ontario, Canada. Early in life he engaged in farming, but later served an apprenticeship to the shoemaking trade, which he followed for many years. In 1889, he entered into partnership with his son, John James, locating at Cannington, Ontario, in what is known as the Wil-

son Block. This partnership continued successfully until, on account of illness, the elder man retired from active business life. Joshua Shier, until the time of his death which occurred in 1906, always took an active part in the affairs of Cannington. He was a Conservative in politics and for twenty years was mayor of that city. He married Margaret Frances who was born in Brock township, her parents being among the early settlers of that particular place. She died in 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Shier were the parents of three children: John James, of further mention; Adam Wellington, manager of the paint shops of the Dodge Motor Car Company at Detroit, Michigan; Harry Francis, the subject of this sketch.

John James Shier was born in Cannington, Ontario, Canada, November 9, 1868. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native place, after which he learned his father's trade, that of shoemaking. He worked at it for a time in United States and Toronto, returning to his native home where, as has already been mentioned, he and his father formed a partnership in business. Upon the retirement of the older man, the son and W. A. Mullen formed a partnership. This firm conducted one of the largest and most successful boot and shoe and grocery businesses in Central Ontario until November, 1918, when Mr. Mullen retired, selling his interests to Mr. Shier, which the latter conducted successfully until his death, March 6, 1918. Mr. Shier was a public-spirited citizen and took a deep interest in educational affairs. He served ten years on the Cannington School Board, four years of which he was chairman. He also served on the Cannington Council for the years 1907-10-14. He took a great interest in the erection and construction of Cannington skating and curling rinks, baseball and other sports. At the time of his death he was president of the Big Four Baseball League. He was a member of Loyal Orangemen's Lodge, No. 568, in which he held high and responsible offices; and of Peaceful Dove Lodge, No. 135, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Cannington, being Past Noble Grand and treasurer of this lodge at the time of his death. He affiliated with the Methodist church. In politics, like his father, he was a strong Conservative.

John James Shier married, in 1891, Minnie Burgess, daughter of the late George Burgess of Cannington, and to this union were born the following children: Violet, wife of N. V. Pipher of Cannington; Flossie, Greta, Heber, Gordon and Harry, all of Cannington.

Harry Francis Shier was born in Cannington, Ontario, August 3, 1874. In his youth he lived near an Indian reservation and was adopted by a tribe there. He went to school with a son of Dr. Oromeitaka, the latter being a famous Indian lecturer. After completing his common school education Harry Francis Shier entered Lindsay Collegiate Institute and was subsequently graduated with the class of 1892. Upon terminating his studies Mr. Shier went to Toronto where he secured a position

as clerk in the Queen's Hotel. Two years later he removed to Buffalo, where he was employed in the Iriquois Hotel for nine months, at the end of which time he made another change, this time coming to Manasquan, New Jersey, which has since been the scene of his business activities. He first established a barber shop in the town and later conducted another one in the New Monmouth Hotel at Spring Lake. Still later he sold out these interests, desiring to take up the hotel business. With this end in view he purchased the Oubert House in Manasquan, forming the partnership of Shier and Mount in 1905, selling to Mount in 1906. He then moved to Keyport, New Jersey, where he bought the Bayside Hotel, and after managing it for three years sold it in 1909, and purchased the Squam House in Manasquan. He leased this hotel in January, 1922, to Mr. James Cavanaugh of New York, having become actively engaged in the Index Shale Oil Company of De Beque, Colorado, and moving there in October, 1921. It is interesting to note that this house was built in 1840, known as the Hutsinger Place, and was conducted by John H. Davidson. It is the oldest hotel in Wall township and is the oldest house in the county to have been run continuously as a hotel. When Mr. Shier purchased it he did not change the main house, but built on a thirty foot parlor, a ten foot veranda, added twenty by thirty feet to the kitchen, a twenty by forty foot grill, with a new bar forty by one hundred and twenty feet.

Mr. Shier served in the Thirty-Fourth Battalion, Central Ontario, for three years under Major Samuel Hughes who, for the duration of the World War, was Minister of War. He is a member of Wall Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons; Corson Commandery, Knights Templar, and has attained the Thirty-Second degree in Masonry. He is affiliated with Asbury Park Lodge, No. 122, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Knights of the Golden Eagle, Clyde Castle; New Jersey State Hotel Men's Association; Monmouth County Hotel Men's Association; Manasquan Fish and Rod Club; and the Bimini Gun and Fish Club of the Island of Bimini, West Indies. In religion Mr. Shier is a Presbyterian and attends the First church of this denomination in Manasquan.

In April, 1896, Harry Francis Shier was united in marriage with Louise Hilderbrand, daughter of Julius and Charlotte (Bawline) Hilderbrand. Mrs. Shier died November 12, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Shier were the parents of three children: Norma, born March 23, 1900, is a graduate of the Manasquan High School, class of 1918, and is now, 1921, a culler for the Ontario Paper and Pulp Company, Limited, at Shelter Bay, Labrador; Margaret S., born July 8, 1903, a graduate of Manasquan High School, 1920, is a student at the New Jersey State Women's College, New Brunswick; J. Arthur, born November 26, 1904, graduate of Manasquan High School, class of 1920, is a student at Rutgers, preparing for a lawyer's career.

Mr. Shier is in every sense of the word a public-

spirited man, for nothing which has for its aim the betterment and advancement of Manasquan seeks his aid in vain. He is an ardent fisherman and gunner, and while spending his winters in Miami, Mr. Shier finds great opportunities for engaging in these favorite pastimes.

GEORGE WASHINGTON ELLIOTT—That this is the name not only of a former mayor of Seabright, but also of a man remarkable, both as public official and private citizen, for a high degree of civic spirit, every inhabitant of the town and its vicinity will bear abundant testimony. Mr. Elliott is an enterprising man, carrying into the sphere of action the same spirit of aggressiveness which characterized his political administration.

John Macaulay Elliott, father of George Washington Elliott, was born in England, near the Scottish border, and in 1849 came to the United States, settling in Cumberland, Maryland, and later removing to Baltimore. After remaining there a number of years he migrated to Chatsworth, New Jersey, where he purchased a large orchard which was alluringly advertised as the greatest fruit producer in the State. Despite the fact that the orchard proved a disappointment, Mr. Elliott, Sr., spent the remainder of his life at Chatsworth. The homestead is still in the possession of the family. Mr. Elliott married, in England, Ann Stevenson, daughter of James Stevenson, of that country, and they became the parents of the following children, all of whom except the oldest, were born in Baltimore: John, Jr., born in England, served in the Civil War as a soldier in the Army of the Potomac; Mary, David, George Washington, of whom further; and one who died in infancy. Mr. Elliott died in 1878 at the age of seventy-eight years, and his widow passed away in 1895, aged seventy-six. Both died at Chatsworth. It is worthy of note that, coming to the United States, as they did, more than seventy years ago, they made the voyage on a sailing vessel.

George Washington Elliott, son of John Macaulay and Ann (Stevenson) Elliott, was born March 15, 1856, in Baltimore, Maryland, where his childhood was spent during the troublous period of the Civil War. His parents remained intensely loyal despite the fact that a large number of the citizens of Baltimore espoused the Confederate cause. In boyish enthusiasm he once nailed an American flag to the front of the house. It was removed by a crowd of Confederate sympathizers, but at that stage of the proceedings Mr. Elliott, Sr., promptly took a hand and, at the point of a rifle, compelled the crowd to restore the flag to the place from which they had taken it. The education of George Washington Elliott was received in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Chatsworth, New Jersey. In 1882 he came to Seabright as station agent for the New Jersey Central Railroad Company, in whose service he remained for the ensuing ten years. At the end of that time he established a feed and coal business of his own, which he has successfully conducted to the present time. A few years ago he

inherited the meat market of his father-in-law, which is the oldest business on the coast, and he now carries on the two concerns in a manner which proves him possessed of the essential qualifications of a successful executant.

As a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, Mr. Elliott has evinced, from early manhood, an energetic and enlightened interest in public affairs, and a capacity for political leadership which, in 1901, led to his election as mayor of Seabright. So satisfactory to all good citizens was his administration of the city government that he received the tribute of more than one election, serving in all no fewer than nine years. It was mainly through his efforts that the town, in the space of five years, was rendered free from debt without any increase of the tax list, and on his retirement he turned over a balance of twenty-five hundred dollars to the succeeding administration. The heavy mortgage on the engine house was removed by Mr. Elliott during his tenure of the mayoralty. His term of service embraced the most critical period in the history of Seabright, caused by the almost complete wreck of the village in a great storm which occurred in 1914 and 1915. It was only by his prompt action and drastic methods that the community was saved from annihilation.

Mr. Elliott married, November 21, 1887, Haydee Catherine Martin, born at Long Branch, New Jersey, daughter of Frank and Eleanor Martin, the former the pioneer business man of Seabright, and they are the parents of two children: Eleanor A., born at Seabright, a graduate of Columbia University, married Howard Alexander, a lawyer of New York City, and they have two children, Eleanor and Howard, Jr.; Louise, born at Seabright, a graduate of Wellesley College, married John H. Naughton, of Rumson, New Jersey.

George Washington Elliott has shown himself an able business man, and an astute, high-minded public official, faithfully guarding the rights and promoting the interests of his fellow-citizens of Seabright. He is a type needed in every community.

CHRINEY SCHENCK HOLMES—Prominent in the farming community about Holmdel, Mr. Holmes is carrying forward the progress of the vicinity along productive lines. Mr. Holmes is a son of Chriney Schenck and Mary (Schenck) Holmes. His father, who was also a farmer, was born in Holmdel, May 22, 1832, and his mother was born in Freehold, this county, August 6, 1834.

Mr. Holmes was born in Holmdel, October 3, 1880, and received his early education in the public schools of his native township. He attended high school at Freehold, prepared for college at the South Jersey Institute, then took a course at Colgate Academy, at Hamilton, New York. A professional career had no appeal for him, however, and he returned to Holmdel to the farm. He has since been successfully engaged in farming, and is esteemed one of the progressive men of the community.

In political matters Mr. Holmes votes independently and has never sought prominence. He is a member of the Baptist church of Holmdel.

On February 5, 1903, Mr. Holmes married Lylie Taylor, who was born at Colts Neck, December 15, 1866, and is a daughter of Conover and Ella (Marford) Taylor. Her father was born in Vanderburg, this county, July 5, 1837, and her mother was born in Freehold, September 26, 1843. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes have one son, Harold Taylor, born in Holmdel, June 11, 1904.

WILLIAM WILSON RAMSAY—For many years prominent in the public affairs of Keansburg, New Jersey, William W. Ramsay has won his way to so high a position in the esteem of the people that he is popularly called the "father" of the borough.

Mr. Ramsay was born March 4, 1856, at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John and Arabella (Lessnutt) Ramsay, his father being a merchant tailor and a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Ramsay received his early education in the public schools of Jersey City, and continued his studies at the Hackettstown Centenary Collegiate Institute. He then took a special course in theology under Bishop John F. Hirsch, after which he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church. He began his ministerial work in Wisconsin, then for two years was in Jersey City, New Jersey, and Brooklyn, New York, as supply. In 1877 he became a member of the New Jersey Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church and was assigned to the church at Keansburg. Two years later he retired from the ministry. In 1880 he entered business life and was for four years in the employ of different fashion manufacturers, traveling in the eastern states and establishing agencies for paper patterns, then a new departure in the art of needlework. In 1884 he opened a general store at Keansburg, New Jersey, at the same time acting as railroad agent, express and freight, this being at the time only a small community. From 1884 until 1913 he was engaged very successfully as a general merchant, then retired from business life.

In 1885 he was elected freeholder of Raritan township, and reelected in each of the three succeeding years. He served as probation officer of Monmouth county under Hon. John E. Foster; on committee of Raritan township for three years, also served as the first president of the board of education of Raritan township; and as grand jurymen for three terms. But it was in the community of Keansburg, rather than in the general affairs of the township, that Mr. Ramsay's work has counted most significantly. For twenty-nine years he was assistant postmaster at Keansburg, and for five years justice of the peace. In 1885 he began a systematic advancement in the town's interests, promoting its development in every possible way, and is considered to have had more to do with its progress than any other one individual. Mr. Ramsay has been a pleasing extemporaneous public speaker ever since his youth. In 1876 he was

employed by the National Republican Committee, and has spoken in the interests of the party in every campaign from that time to the present. He was mayor of Keansburg for two terms, without opposition to his reelection. Mr. Ramsay is being strongly urged as the Republican candidate for surrogate of Monmouth county in 1922, and no better choice could be made.

On September 5, 1878, Mr. Ramsay married, at Keansburg, Eliza S. Wood, daughter of William Wood. They reside in Keansburg and are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WALTER ALOYSIUS CONROY—When quite a young man Mr. Conroy entered business life, and for several of the earlier years of his business career he was connected with the casualty insurance business. It was not until 1914 that he located in Keansburg, Monmouth county, New Jersey, where he has a large and prosperous real estate and general insurance business.

He is a son of Christopher Conroy, born in Ireland, who came to the United States in boyhood finding a home in New York City, where he grew to manhood. He was for a short time engaged in the manufacture of shoes at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, going thence to Atlantic City, New Jersey, where he became proprietor of a hotel. He died in 1903, aged sixty-six years, being then a resident of Keansburg, New Jersey. Christopher Conroy married Harriet McPherson, daughter of John McPherson, of New York City, and they were the parents of Christopher (2), who died in infancy, and Walter A., whose life story is here told.

Walter A. Conroy, son of Christopher and Harriet (McPherson) Conroy, was born in Brooklyn, New York, September 8, 1876. He was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia and Atlantic City, the family leaving New York during his boyhood. He entered business life as clerk in the office of the United States Casualty Company, in their insurance department, remaining with that company eighteen months. For the following year he was with the New Amsterdam Casualty Company in clerical capacity, then for twelve years was with the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation as clerk, chief clerk of the accident and health departments, and as special agent. In 1914 he located in Keansburg, Monmouth county, New Jersey, there opening an insurance office in the Keansburg National Bank building. In 1916 he moved to his present offices in the Conroy building.

In the insurance department of his business, Mr. Conroy represents the Continental, Fidelity, Phoenix, Niagara, Provident, Washington, Aetna, Ocean Accident and Guarantee, Royal Indemnity, and other standard fire, accident and indemnity companies. He has built up a prosperous real estate department, and handles a great deal of property in different localities. He has just added a fifteen-acre development to the borough of Keansburg, called Home Crest. He is a member of the Monmouth County Real Estate League, the New Jersey Association of Underwriters of New-



William W. Parway



ark, the Keansburg Gun Club, and is a charter member of Keansburg Fire Company, No. 1. In politics Mr. Conroy is an independent Republican, and since the erection of the borough of Keansburg in 1917 he has held the office of borough clerk. He is a member of Red Bank Lodge, No. 233, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in religious faith is a Roman Catholic.

Mr. Conroy married, November 21, 1911, Catherine Hanna Furbey, born in Keansburg, daughter of John and Anna Furbey, of Middletown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and they are the parents of four children: Walter Allen, born November 3, 1912; Donald Francis born in March, 1914; Reita, born March 29, 1919; and John Furbey, born in March, 1920.

J. WHITFIELD BROOKS was born at Newark, New Jersey, April 24, 1880, and is a son of Alfred H. and M. Louise (Lang) Brooks. He has one brother and one sister. His grandfather was James J. Brooks, who was, for two terms of office, chief of the United States Secret Service. He was one of the most expert secret service men in the country at that time and was well known to be fearless in the performance of his duty. While on active service at Philadelphia, he received a gunshot wound from the effects of which he died some time later.

Alfred H. Brooks, Mr. Brooks' father, was an officer in the United States Internal Revenue Department. Although he traveled all over the United States in the performance of his duty, his principal post was in New York City. He served for many years, and held his position through both Republican and Democratic administrations.

In 1887, Mr. Brooks' family settled at Asbury Park, New Jersey, and he received his early education in the public schools of that city. He completed the grammar school course and, after graduating from the Asbury Park High School, obtained employment in the New York office of the Fleischmann Yeast Company. After spending nine months in the service of the Fleischmann Yeast Company, Mr. Brooks decided to seek a change of occupation and entered the employment of a broker in Wall street. He spent three months in the broker's office and then decided that his true interest and ability lay in the business of carpentering and building. Accordingly he formed a connection with I. R. Taylor at Asbury Park, in order to acquire a thorough knowledge of carpentry and building. He remained with Mr. Taylor until 1903, when, feeling fully equipped by training and experience for the conduct of an independent business, he established himself in business as general contractor, doing all kinds of work—carpentry, masonry and cement construction.

He has had a long and prosperous career as a builder and has built many fine buildings at Asbury Park and in the vicinity. He built the bath houses extending from Sixth avenue to Sunset avenue, Asbury Park, and the Swimming Pool at Allenhurst, New Jersey, and did extensive repair

work upon the underpinning of the Allenhurst Casino. He also built the splendid residence of E. V. Hartford at Deal, and the beautiful dwelling of A. E. Fitkins at Allenhurst. He also rebuilt the Coleman House, a large hotel at Asbury Park. He has acquired an enviable reputation as builder of substantial merit and is well known and respected throughout the business world.

Mr. Brooks attends the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a member. In politics, he is a Republican. He is a member of the Asbury Park Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a Mason. He also belongs to the Asbury Park Golf Club and to the Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Brooks married Elizabeth C. Covert at Asbury Park. Mrs. Brooks is a daughter of Daniel C. and Jennie Covert. Her father was engaged in the real estate business. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have two children: Ilda Covert, and Marie Elizabeth.

ELLWOOD DOUGLASS—With the trend of all his experience and training toward the field in which he is now carrying forward his life work, Ellwood Douglass, of Freehold, New Jersey, is filling a position broadly significant to the agricultural interests of Monmouth county. Mr. Douglass is a son of Shangar and Mary R. (Schellenger) Douglass, his father having been a lifelong farmer, and very active in the advance of farming communities in his county.

Ellwood Douglass was born in Cold Spring, Cape May county, New Jersey, November 14, 1889, and received his early education in the public schools near his home. After completing the common school course, he worked with his father on the farm until he was twenty-four years of age. Meanwhile the young man's interest followed the line of activity in which circumstances had placed him, but he was not satisfied with the plodder's portion. Taking two winter courses in agriculture at Rutgers College, he later took a course at Cornell University, then worked on a farm in New York State for a period of one year, in the capacity of farm manager. Thereafter coming to Atlantic county, New Jersey, Mr. Douglass acted as county agricultural agent for two and a half years, after which he came to Monmouth county to fill the same position. Through his work in this connection, has been built up one of the most efficient organizations in the State. This organization has made its influence felt in all lines of agriculture throughout the county, and many of its features have been adopted in other sections.

Mr. Douglass is a member of the New Jersey State Potato Association, of the Horticultural Society, of the county, state and national Grange, and of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has served on the official board of the church for six years.

Mr. Douglass married Edna R. Weeks, daughter of J. F. and Emily (Swain) Weeks, and they have three children: Cora L., Mildred A. and Leslie H.

LOUIS MENDEL—One of the most interesting places in Red Bank in connection with the commercial and art world, is the studio of Louis Mendel, at No. 66 Broad street, his work in the realm of art being such as to place him among the leading artists of the coast.

Early evidencing a marked taste for art, and more than ordinary talent, Mr. Mendel's parents encouraged him to prepare for a career in this field of endeavor. He was reared and educated in the art centers of Europe, and received four years' training of photography, under the most competent supervision. Thereafter entering the Polytechnic School of Vienna, Austria, he studied chemistry, in its relation to photography, and thus laid a scientific foundation for his present striking success in this branch of art. Following his college days, Mr. Mendel toured Europe, financing his own travels by work in his chosen field, and visiting in his itinerary, besides many points in Austria-Hungary, Saxony, Bohemia, the Balkan states, Italy, Monaco and Egypt, and spending a considerable time in France, at Paris and Nancy. In 1903 he returned to Canada, and after a time opened a studio at Peterborough, Ontario, where he became one of the most prominent men in his profession. His standing was appraised by the wide interest which his work attracted, the "St. Louis and Canadian Photographer," in the year 1903, devoting its entire February issue to his work. He was most highly esteemed by the people of Peterborough, and with the enthusiasm of every progressive community, they took universal interest and personal pride in the successes of their fellow-townsmen. In 1912 Mr. Mendel came to the United States and located in New York City, where he was actively identified with the leading studios of that city. Desiring greater leisure for creative work, while still continuing in the field of photography, he sought a location in a smaller community, choosing Red Bank. Here he purchased the studio of Joseph Dickopf, long a prominent photographer in Red Bank. Making important additions and improvements in the studio and its equipment, Mr. Mendel took up his work here. He is an acknowledged master of portraiture in photography, also in water color and in oils. He does considerable outside work as well, both in photography and with the brush, and commands the most exclusive commercial work. Mr. Mendel has exhibited at salons in England, Belgium and the United States, as well as in the Dominion of Canada, and at Toronto won the gold medal.

Mr. Mendel's success in one branch of the fine arts has not precluded versatility. He is a musician of more than ordinary attainments, both as a teacher and in orchestral work, his favorite instrument being the cello. He is, however, a skilled performer on fourteen different instruments.

Fraternally Mr. Mendel holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the American Photographers' Association, and of the Middle Atlantic States' Photographers' Association. While a resident of Ontario he served for

nine years in the Canadian army, as a member of the 57th Infantry Regiment, Peterborough Rangers.

On October 23, 1920, Mr. Mendel married Frances J. Leonard, daughter of William J. and F. M. (Clark) Leonard, of Leonardo, New Jersey.

CORNELIUS ACKERSON—The Ackersons are of Dutch ancestry, the founder coming from Holland and settling in Rockland county, New York, where his son, Garret Ackerson was born, married Dorcas Springsteen, and later moved to Warwick Orange county, New York. He served in the War for Independence and attained the rank of captain. Captain Ackerson had children: John, Garret, James, Cornelius, of further mention; Jane, Betsey and Mary.

Cornelius Ackerson, son of Garret and Dorcas (Springsteen) Ackerson, was born in Warwick. He married Sarah Townsend, daughter of Elijah Townsend, of Dutchess county, New York, and moved to a farm, which he bought, in Holmdel township, Monmouth county, New Jersey. Children: John T.; William W.; Marie A., married Joseph Hoff; Henry Elijah, of further mention; Ann Eliza, married Joseph H. Gibson.

Henry Elijah Ackerson, son of Cornelius and Sarah (Townsend) Ackerson, was born in Orange county, New York, July 24, 1821, and died at his farm at Holmdel, New Jersey, in 1909. He was brought by his parents to the farm in Holmdel, Monmouth county, New Jersey, at an early age, and there spent the remainder of his life. After arriving at legal age he rented the home farm on the share plan and so continued its operation until the death of his father. The estate was divided among the children, but Cornelius, who had known no other home or business bought out the other heirs and became sole owner of the farm and there spent his life. In 1865 he organized the Farmers Transportation Company, owning the steamer "Holmdel," and for five years he commanded that vessel, making daily trips between Keyport and New York. He was treasurer of the company, an office he long filled. He lived to the age of eighty-eight years.

Captain Ackerson married (first) in 1840, Mary Heyer, daughter of William Heyer, and they were the parents of three children: Sarah, married Daniel I. Stillwell; Cornelius, of further mention; Margaret, married George H. Melville. Captain Ackerson married (second) Ida V. M. Hendrickson, and they were the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth S., and a son, William M. The family were members of the Dutch Reformed church. Captain Ackerson was an ardent Democrat, but took little part in public affairs, giving his entire attention to his farm.

Cornelius (2) Ackerson, son of Captain Henry E. and Mary (Heyer) Ackerson, was born at Hazlet, New Jersey, September 11, 1852. He there attended the public schools, and later was a student at Keyport public school and at Packard's Business College, New York City. After leaving school he engaged in farming at the old homestead farm at



Cornelius Akerman.

Hazlet, and for sixteen years there continued. Later he became the owner of the farm and it was his property until his decease, it having descended to him through his grandfather, Cornelius Ackerson, his father, Captain Henry E. Ackerson, he being of the third generation of Ackerson owners.

In 1889 Mr. Ackerson assisted in organizing the People's National Bank of Keyport, which opened for business in April, 1890. At that time he moved from the farm to Keyport, which was his home thereafter. He was a member of the first board of directors of the bank, but resigned to accept appointment as assistant cashier. In July, 1900, he was promoted to the cashier's desk, which he retained up to the time of his death. In addition to his intimate connection with the People's National Bank, Mr. Ackerson was for thirteen years, 1908-1921, treasurer of Keyport Board of Water Commissioners. He was one of the organizers of the present water system, and was secretary of the committee, which outlined the present system of sewers for Keyport. For thirteen years he was a member of the Board of Education and its chairman. In politics Mr. Ackerson was a Democrat. He was a member and an elder of the Keyport Dutch Reformed Church, also its treasurer, and was a member of the Royal Arcanum and a past regent of the order.

Mr. Ackerson married, at Hazlet, New Jersey, February 3, 1875, Anna Bray Stilwell, daughter of John S. and Frances (Murphy) Stilwell, her parents both born at Hazlet. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ackerson: Henry Elijah, (2), born in Hazlet, October 15, 1880, and Cecil Stilwell, born in Hazlet, October 28, 1886.

Mr. Ackerson's public service was of great value. He brought to it trained business ability and an earnest desire to be useful. The water and sewer systems and the public schools were his chief concerns, but he was closely allied with every movement in the interest of the public good. His service was freely rendered, and he was known as one of Keyport's public-spirited, progressive citizens, who could always be relied upon to "lend a hand." Mr. Ackerson died June 23, 1921, and his remains are interred in Holmdel Cemetery.

FORMAN T. BAILEY—Since 1914 Forman T. Bailey has been a member of the New Jersey bar, located in Asbury Park, and since February 1, 1920, a member of the law firm of Durand, Ivins & Carton. He is one of the young members of the Monmouth bar, but has made rapid advancement and the future holds for him naught but promise. He is a son of Captain George and Annie M. (Godfrey) Bailey, of Manasquan, New Jersey, grandson of William H. and Mary (Green) Bailey, of Manasquan, great-grandson of Peter Bailey, carpenter and builder of Manasquan, and great-great-grandson of John Bailey, who married a Miss Curtis, and resided at the old Curtis homestead at Manasquan.

William H. Bailey (grandfather) was born in

1812, and spent his early manhood years as a sailor, becoming captain of a vessel in the coasting trade, and became the owner of considerable vessel property. He was the owner of a farm in Wall township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and finally abandoned the sea, managed his farm, and also became a member of the firm of Brannen & Bailey, lumber and stone dealers of Manasquan. Brannen & Bailey built the first school house in Manasquan, and Captain Bailey was one of the influential men of the village, a pillar of the Presbyterian church, and an ardent Democrat. He married Mary Green, and they were the parents of four sons: George, Forman O., John and Henry, all of whom followed the sea and became masters.

George Bailey, eldest of the four sons of Captain William H. and Mary (Green) Bailey, was born at Manasquan, New Jersey, November 1, 1839, and died there, January 6, 1916. After completing school years he entered the employ of Brannen & Bailey, his father's firm, but two years later, at the age of eighteen, he went to sea on one of his father's vessels and for twenty-six years he was engaged in the coasting trade, becoming a master of ships and a vessel owner. Vessels in that day were built by several men, each contributing a specified share of the cost and owning a share of the vessel in proportion to the amount invested, a fourth, eighth, sixteenth, or if a large vessel a thirty-second or sixty-fourth. In this way Captain Bailey became a part owner of several vessels, and some of these he commanded, trading between North and South American ports. He continued a sea captain until 1891, when he retired, but continued his vessel ownership, one of these vessels, the schooner "Calvin B. Orcutt," being owned almost entirely by Captain Bailey.

From 1891 until his passing, a quarter of a century thereafter, Captain Bailey lived practically retired from business life, but he kept in close touch with the life of his community, and was interested in real estate development quite heavily. He was a Democrat in politics, and in 1892 was elected mayor of Manasquan. At the close of his term he was again the choice of his party for that office, and was honored by the opposite party refusing to name a candidate against him. When he was offered a third term he graciously declined, but for two years, 1892-1894, he was a member of the Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders. He served many terms as a member of the executive committee of the Democratic township committee, and was always deeply interested in political affairs, local, State and National. He was an elder of the Presbyterian church; member of Wall Lodge, Free and accepted Masons, and a man genuinely liked by all who knew him and thoroughly respected. A feature of his quarter of a century of seafaring life was the fact that his vessels never met with wreck or serious misfortune, a tribute to his skill as a navigator. Sincere,

hospitable, and friendly, he came to the end of his years, seventy-seven, in usefulness and honor, his influence beneficial, his example worthy of emulation.

Captain George Bailey married Annie M. Godfrey, daughter of Andrew S. Godfrey, of Cape May county, New Jersey, who died October 22, 1921. She was the mother of four children: 1. Forman T., of further mention. 2. Hannah, a graduate of Syracuse University, A. B., 1915, now a student of Newark Normal School, class of 1922. 3. Mary, a graduate of Syracuse University, B. S., 1915, taught in the Spring Lake, New Jersey schools for three years prior to her marriage to Stuart Cooper, of Charleston, South Carolina, manager of the Charleston Consolidated Heating and Lighting Company. 4. George (2), a graduate of Peddie Institute, Hightstown, New Jersey, class of 1915; Dental School, University of Pennsylvania, D. D. S., class of 1918, now practicing his profession in Hightstown. The family home was on South street, Manasquan, and there Forman T. Bailey, the eldest son, yet resides.

Forman T. Bailey was born at Manasquan, New Jersey, January 6, 1887, his father then a master mariner. He completed grammar and high school in Manasquan, attended Princeton Preparatory School, then entered the University of Pennsylvania, Captain Bailey giving each son and daughter a college education. Forman T. Bailey was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, B. S., class of 1911, Law School, LL. B., 1913, and at the February term, 1914, he was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney. For two years thereafter he was a law student with the firm of Durand, Ivins & Carton, of Asbury Park, then from 1917 until February 1, 1920, practiced privately with offices in the Asbury Park Trust Company building. On February 1, 1920, he was admitted to a partnership in the firm of Durand, Ivins & Carton, and so continues (January 1, 1922). Mr. Bailey is a Democrat in politics, and since 1914 has been solicitor for the borough of Manasquan, his home town. Since 1917 he has been a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Manasquan, his fraternity Delta Chi, University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Bailey married, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1916, Rebecca Brown, daughter of Nathan Brown, her father a retail grocer of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are the parents of Forman T., Jr., born in Manasquan, New Jersey, November, 1920.

WILLIAM BROKAW BAMFORD—A man of wide travel and experience, of high reputation as architect and consulting engineer, an authority on building contracts and specifications, a well known writer for the technical press and of family history, Mr. Bamford has fairly earned the title of a "busy" man, yet the foregoing constitutes but a part of the activities of his life as the following lines will show. He has been particularly active

as a citizen and has had a part in two wars, as in the upbuilding and civic improvement of the borough of Belmar on the New Jersey Coast where he has long made his summer home. His ancestors came to the New World about 1630 and members of the family have held important civil and military offices in both New York and New Jersey, service in the Continental army during the struggle for independence included.

The immediate paternal ancestors of Mayo Bamford were: William Bamford, son of John and Catherine Emaline (Whittaker) Bamford, born November 19, 1815, died in Trenton, New Jersey July 8, 1879. William Bamford came to Trenton about 1830, and went into the business of making grates and fenders for stoves. In the early fifties he started a tomato canning factory under the name of Lewis, Bamford & Belville. At the end of a year both partners withdrew, and Mr. Bamford continued the business alone and developed it into a large and prosperous business, retiring in 1871 because of ill health. He was an old line Democrat, and served as a member of the Mercer County Board of Freeholders, and Trenton City Council, 1851-53. He was a member of Mercer Lodge, No. 50, Free and Accepted Masons. He married (first) Angeline Wilson, daughter of Thomas H. and Rachel Wilson, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, born 1822, died October 14, 1841. Child, Catherine Emaline, born February 2, 1841, died June 17, 1841. He married (second), November 14, 1843, Elizabeth Desborough, daughter of Eli and Martha (Covert) Desborough, of Trenton. Children: William Augustus, born October 2, 1844, died March 31, 1855; Charles Youmans, see below.

Charles Youmans Bamford, son of William and Elizabeth (Desborough) Bamford, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, March 27, 1848, died in Belmar, New Jersey, February 11, 1915. Charles Y. Bamford served in all grades from private to colonel of the Seventh New Jersey Infantry from 1869 to 1899, when he retired. He was treasurer and managing director of the City Railway Company, Trenton, from 1878 to 1891. He was a Democrat, and at twenty-two years of age was secretary of the Mercer County Executive Commission, and became a power in State politics. He served as school trustee, was president of the Board of Fire Commissioners for many years, and was identified with most activities in Trenton. He was a member of Mercer Lodge, No. 50, Free and Accepted Masons; Three-Time-Three Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Palestine Commander, Knights Templar; and Lu Lu Temple, Mystic Shrine. He married, October 5, 1877, Catherine Jane Exton, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Aspden) Exton, of Trenton. Children: William Brokaw, see below; and Charles Exton, born June 24, 1882, died May 9, 1908. He graduated from West Point, and was a second lieutenant in the United States army.

William Brokaw Bamford, eldest son of Charles



Herman L. Lehn

Y. and Catherine J. (Exton) Bamford. was born in Trenton, New Jersey. He was in private schools and State model school, Trenton, being a graduate of the last-named institution, class of 1896, passing thence to Princeton University, there receiving the degree of C. E., class of 1900. At State Model School he was vice-president of the Thencanic Society; at Princeton, president of Clio Hall and of the Camera Club. The business life of Mr. Bamford began while he was yet a school boy, and all through his model school and college years he held positions with Trenton institutions. From July, 1892, to January, 1894, he was assistant messenger to fire commissioners, Trenton Fire Department; June to October, 1895, computer for New Jersey Steel & Iron Company, Trenton; August, 1900, to April, 1901, travelled through England, France and Italy, making special study of engineering and architectural works; June, 1901, to February, 1902, superintendent of construction with Cyrus L. W. Eidlitz, architect, had immediate charge of all work; February, 1902, to November, 1907, general manager for Editlitz & McKenzie, architects, had immediate charge of many of the largest buildings in New York City and elsewhere, including the New York Times building, all buildings for the New York Telephone Company, etc. Since 1907 he has been in independent practice as architect and consulting engineer. He is consulting engineer to Greenwood Cemetery Association; president and director of Washington Market Association, Trenton; consulting editor of "Sweet's Catalogue," New York City.

During the Spanish-American War, in 1898, Mr. Bamford was offered a commission as second lieutenant in a New Jersey regiment, but declined it because it was not selected for immediate active service. He enlisted in the First Regiment, United States Volunteer Engineers, served with the army in Porto Rico, was promoted to sergeant, and was recommended for a commission when the armistice was signed, and no further commissions were issued. After his return from the Spanish War, he was appointed in December, 1898, first lieutenant, and battalion adjutant of the Seventh New Jersey Infantry, which he held until the regiment was mustered out in 1900. He attended the Plattsburg Training Camp in June, 1916, and in March, 1917, organized the Belmar Battalion Guards, which was accepted in October, 1917, as the Belmar Battalion, New Jersey Militia Reserve. He offered his services to the government and was placed by the war department in charge of the selection of officers for the North Jersey Coast District, and was chief of the Military Intelligence of the Army and Navy for the North Jersey Coast. His commission was authorized, and he was awaiting orders to go abroad when the armistice was signed.

During the war period he served as chairman of the Commission of Public Safety; chairman of the Commission on Organization and Finance; Shark River Chapter, American Red Cross; chair-

man of the North Jersey Coast Branch, Military Training Camps Association; chairman of the Library War Council; secretary of the Liberty Loan Commission; chairman of the Advertising Commission of the War Saving Stamp Commission; chairman of the American Library Association in United War Work Campaign; chairman of the Military Relief, Belmar Branch American Red Cross; chairman of the Red Cross Christmas Roll Call, 1918-19; chairman of the Belmar Branch, American Red Cross, 1921-22.

In civic affairs he has been very active, and in many organizations, local, State and National, he has taken active interest. He has been president of the board of trustees of the Belmar Public Library from its formation in 1913 to date, 1922, and was first vice-president of the New Jersey Library Association in 1915. He is a Republican, and in 1912 was one of the organizers of the Progressive party. He was a member of the Borough Council, 1915-16, and was again elected in 1920, but declined to serve. He was a member of the Shade Tree Commission, 1918-19. He was elected mayor of Belmar in 1920, and re-elected in 1921 for two years, being nominated on both the Republican and Democratic tickets and elected without opposition. He is president of the Belmar Sinking Fund Commission.

He was a director of the American Society of Engineering Constructors, 1912-15, and refused the election of president; member of the American Society Civil Engineers; American Association of Engineers; Princeton Engineering Association; American Society of Testing Materials; New York Board of Trade and Transportation; vice-president and director of the Belmar Board of Trade; member of the City Managers Association, and member of the Sons of the Revolution of New Jersey. In the Masonic order he is a member of Trenton Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he was raised, February 9, 1900; is a companion of Goodwin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; holds all degrees of New Jersey Consistory, Valley of Trenton; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; the Masonic Research Lodge, Quator Coronoti, No. 2076, of London, England; and is a noble of Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, and was a lay reader during the Spanish-American War. His writings appear largely in the technical press, and relate to professional subjects, particularly on building contracts and specifications, subjects on which Mr. Bamford is an acknowledged authority. He is, however, a student of family history and has written genealogical histories of the Desborough, Covert, Johnstone and Heathcote families, all of which are his own ancestral lines.

HERMAN LAUTZ LEHR—To this name should be added the words, "Mayor of Keansburg," were it not for the fact that they would be more than superfluous. Moreover, it was not only upon election to his present responsible office that Mr. Lehr

came into prominence in the affairs of his community, inasmuch as he had been for a number of years previous to that event a recognized leader of the party to which he gave his political allegiance.

William Lehr, father of Herman Lautz Lehr, was born in Brussels, Belgium, and as a young man emigrated to the United States, settling in Jersey City, New Jersey, and conducting an importing establishment on Beaver street, New York. He married, at New Haven, Connecticut, Sarah Powers, born at Matoupas, Cuba, daughter of James Powers, of Boston, and they became the parents of one child, Harmon Lautz, mentioned below. Mr. Lehr died in November, 1867, at the early age of thirty-two years.

Herman Lautz Lehr, son of William and Sarah (Powers) Lehr, was born January 8, 1867, in Jersey City, New Jersey, and was but five months old when death deprived him of his father. He was taken by his mother to the borough of Raritan and educated in local schools, completing his course of study in Belgium, where he lived for a number of years at Nainur, in the province of Naumur. On his return to the United States, Mr. Lehr was employed for two years as bookkeeper by a Brooklyn concern, but in 1902 resigned his position and became a farmer at Middletown, New Jersey. For the ensuing eight years he devoted himself to agriculture, and in 1910 came to Keansburg and immediately began to take an active part in town affairs.

As an adherent of the Democratic party, Mr. Lehr soon became a factor of importance in local politics, serving as a member of the Board of Education since its inception. He is now its vice-president. Later he was nominated by his party for the mayoralty and was elected to the office by the largest plurality in the history of the borough. His administration has thus far given satisfaction to law-abiding citizens, irrespective of party, standing as it does for municipal reform and for all that makes for good government. The fraternal associations of Mr. Lehr include affiliation with Caesarea Lodge, No. 64, Free and Accepted Masons, of Keyport; and Bayside Lodge, No. 193, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also of Keyport. In the latter organization he holds the rank of past grand of his lodge.

Mr. Lehr married Eliza Carr, born at Raritan, New Jersey, daughter of Adam and Sarah Carr.

The fact that Mr. Lehr is now filling, to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens, the highest municipal office in their gift, seems to indicate that still greater honors are in store for him in the future.

WILLIAM ERNEST RALPH, of Keansburg, New Jersey, is filling a position of trust in the financial world of this community as assistant cashier of the Keansburg National Bank. Mr. Ralph was born in Lewistown, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1876, a son of Joseph E. and Hannah M. (Wainwright) Ralph. Both his parents are living, but his father is now retired from business.

Acquiring his education in the public schools of his native town, Mr. Ralph began life in the capa-

city of freight agent in the employ of the Cent Railroad of New Jersey, stationed at Atlantic Highlands, and continued in this office from 1902 to 1905. In the latter year he became associated with the Atlantic Highlands National Bank, remaining for eight years. In 1913 he again became identified with the same railroad as freight agent, filling that position for three years. In 1916 Mr. Ralph accepted his present position as assistant cashier of the Keansburg National Bank, and has since performed the duties incident thereto. He has been a licensed public accountant for the State of New Jersey for the past ten years.

In political affairs Mr. Ralph reserves the right to individual thought and action, endorsing no party unqualifiedly. He served as borough clerk of Atlantic Highlands during 1920 and 1921. He is a member of Monmouth Lodge, No. 172, Free and Accepted Masons, and is secretary of that lodge.

ELMER HENDRICKSON GERAN is the present United States attorney for the District of the State of New Jersey, having been appointed by President Wilson to that office by virtue of his previous excellent work in various fields of public service. He is, moreover, numbered among the distinguished citizens of New Jersey because of the prominence he has attained in promoting the permanent interests of the State, being identified with industrial, commercial and financial enterprises, the successful conduct of which indicates his keen sagacity and unflinching enterprise.

Charles A. Geran, father of Elmer Hendrickson Geran, was born in Marlboro township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, March 22, 1845. For many years previous to his retirement from active business life in 1913, Mr. Geran was engaged in the hardware business at Matawan, New Jersey, and was one of the pioneers of the place, having always taken an active part in the public affairs of Matawan. He was also a charter member of the Matawan Hook and Ladder Association. Charles Geran married Lydia Hendrickson, daughter of Cornelius and May (Taylor) Hendrickson, the former a descendant of the early Dutch settlers. The Hendricksons were extensive land owners in the early days, and much of the land is still in the possession of the younger generations. Mr. and Mrs. Geran are the parents of three children: Elmer Hendrickson, of further mention; Laura, who married Arris Henderson, of Matawan, secretary and treasurer of the American Label Company of New York City, and since 1911 mayor of Matawan; Henry, owner of a large wheat ranch at Roundup, Montana.

Elmer Hendrickson Geran was born at Matawan, New Jersey, October 24, 1875. He received an elementary portion of his education in the public schools of his native place; after he completed the district school course, he entered the Glenwood Military Institute at Matawan, subsequently entered the Peddie Institute at Hightstown, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in the class of 1895.



Clara H. Kraus





ON Brown

then matriculated at Princeton, and graduated with the class of 1899, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Having in the meantime determined to adopt the law as a profession, he accordingly entered the New York Law School, and two years later graduated from that institution with the class of 1901, winning the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey that same year, after which he entered the law office of Collins & Corbin, of Jersey City. Here he remained for two years, when he subsequently established himself in the practice of his chosen profession at No. 243 Washington street, Jersey City, and remained at that location until 1915, when he became assistant prosecutor of Monmouth county, which office he held until 1917. A Democrat in politics, he served in the Legislature in 1911 and a part of 1912. He then resigned, having in the meantime been appointed by ex-President Wilson, then governor of the State of New Jersey, to serve on the New Jersey State Water Supply Commission. It is interesting to note here that while he was a member of the Legislature he introduced into that body what is known as the Geran Election Law. This bill provided for a complete change in election law, and was a hard fought bill, having great publicity not only in the State of New Jersey but also outside of the State as well, for upon it hinged the success or defeat of the Wilson administration. In 1916 and 1917 he was returned to the Legislature, and was chosen Democratic minority leader for those two years, also served as assistant prosecutor, and thus continued until November, 1917, when he again resigned from this body to become sheriff of Monmouth county, having been elected to that office in the fall of 1917. Three years later, in June, 1920, he became United States attorney for the State of New Jersey, his term expiring in 1924, having been appointed by ex-President Wilson the month previous. In 1921 he opened an office in the Asbury Park Trust building with Isaiah Matlack.

His professional qualifications have always been in great demand on boards of directors, and besides being attorney for the borough and township of Matawan, he is attorney for the Matawan Building and Loan Association; director and counsel for the Matawan Bank; and director of the Broad Street National Bank of Red Bank. A vigilant and attentive observer of men and measures, his opinions are always recognized as sound and his views as broad, his ideas therefore carrying weight among those with whom he discusses public problems. Mr. Geran affiliates with Matawan Lodge, No. 192, Free and Accepted Masons; Delta Chapter, No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, of Keyport; New Jersey Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Long Branch Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Monmouth County Bar Association; and in religion is a Baptist, attending the First Baptist Church, of Matawan.

HON. OLIVER HUFF BROWN—For many years Oliver Huff Brown has been a potent factor in the business and civic life of Monmouth county. As mayor of Spring Lake, assemblyman and State Senator, he has shown intense public spirit and patriotic fervor, all being based upon full appreciation of his responsibility as an American citizen to whom has been delivered a sacred trust. He is a man of energy, and a review of his life from his boyhood days until the present time can bring him naught but satisfaction, for he has proved his manhood in the fiercest of all tests, the public service, in full view of the public eye.

Peter Brown, father of Oliver Huff Brown, left his native land when nineteen years of age and with several others of about his age came to the United States. Previous to his leaving Scotland he had learned the tailor's trade, and upon his arrival in New York pursued that vocation. Having married Sarah Megill, in the meantime, who was a native of Monmouth county, New Jersey, and whose ancestors for several generations had resided there, he located in Farmingdale, where he established himself in business. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War he rendered his services to the government, and having had some knowledge of military tactics was employed in the recruiting service, being for the first two or three years of the war occupied in drilling recruits. Two of his sons were old enough to enlist and entered the army, and as soon as his duties enabled him to do so he accepted a commission as first lieutenant in the Fourteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. While participating in the second battle of Cold Harbor he was wounded and taken prisoner to Libby prison, where his left arm was amputated and where he died shortly afterward.

Oliver H. Brown, son of Peter and Sarah (Megill) Brown, was born December 12, 1858, in Farmingdale, New Jersey. He attended the schools of his native place until he was eighteen years of age, when the business of life commenced for the lad and he chose a mercantile career. He was ambitious, energetic and courageous and determined to work his way to success, but he little dreamed of the rewards the future held in store for him. He became a clerk in the general store of William Laird in New Branch, now Avon, and quickly proving himself attentive to business and zealous in behalf of his employer's interests, during the second year of his association with Mr. Laird he was rewarded by being placed in charge of the business. In 1873 he was offered a position with Mr. John A. Githens, at Asbury Park, the principal merchant there at that time, and remained in his employ for eight years, spending seven of them as chief clerk. He was industrious and economical and soon saved a few hundred dollars which enabled him to travel abroad. In 1879 he sailed for Europe, visited the homes of his ancestors in Scotland, and spent some time in the capitals of Europe, subsequently returning to Mr. Githens, with whom he remained until 1882. In that year he began his career as a

merchant, and with the \$5,500 which he had accumulated he began business in Spring Lake. He had had more than ten years' practical experience, knew the value of merchandise, was endowed with a genial disposition, and his business has constantly increased, and now, 1921, he has branch stores in Lakewood and Asbury Park. The merchandise consists of a unique line of bric-a-brac, furniture and glassware. Naturally endowed with artistic taste, Mr. Brown has from time to time visited Europe to purchase directly from the manufacturers many of the gems of art which now adorn wealthy homes in the county. So well and artistically selected is his stock that goods are shipped to cities and towns in all parts of the country.

Although remarkably successful as a merchant, Mr. Brown has by no means confined his efforts to mercantile affairs. As a financier he is an acknowledged leader, and has been the leading spirit in the organizations and management of several important institutions. While residing in Asbury Park he participated in the organization of the Asbury Park Building and Loan Association; was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Asbury Park, and acted as its vice-president for a period of ten years; was one of the organizers of the Monmouth Trust and Safe Deposit Company, serving as one of its board of directors until 1901; was an organizer of the Lakewood Trust Company and a member of its board since its inception. He was the controlling spirit in the formation of the First National Bank of Spring Lake, and the First National Bank of Lakewood, and has been president of both organizations; is a director of the First National Bank of Bradley Beach; director of the First National Bank of Farmingdale; and has large interests in other Monmouth county enterprises. He is largely interested in the New Monmouth Hotel of Spring Lake, and has always been its treasurer; the owner also of a number of hotels on the coast of New Jersey; is president of the New Essex and Sussex Hotel of Spring Lake, and of the New Monterey Hotel at Asbury Park.

Politically Mr. Brown is a staunch and zealous Republican. He was one of the members of the first Council of the borough of Spring Lake, and acted in that capacity until his election to the mayoralty. When Spring Lake, North Spring Lake and Como consolidated, he was elected the first mayor and has held that position since 1894. In 1896 he was nominated for a seat in the House of Assembly of 1897, and served one term. In 1902 the Republicans of the county named him as their candidate for the State Senate, and he was renominated in 1905, 1908 and 1911, serving in the Upper House nine years. In 1900 he was honored by being chosen as a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia which renominated President McKinley with Theodore Roosevelt on the ticket as the candidate for vice-president. Mr. Brown is a member of St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church of Spring Lake. Mr. Brown has given a plot of ground, triangular in shape, also a community build-

ing as a memorial to the soldier boys, this building costing over \$100,000.

The career of Oliver Huff Brown is the story of obstacles overcome and fine ambitions achieved through sheer dint of that wonderful American pluck of which we are so proud. He has taken advantage of every opportunity offered, and has by hard work, and with an abiding confidence in his own ability to overcome whatever obstacles might befall, won his way to success.

NELSON SMOCK—It is safe to say that no resident of Eatontown, New Jersey, is better known to three generations of his fellow-citizens than is the man whose name furnishes the caption of this review. Mr. Smock, in addition to having been for many years an active member of his home community, has an honorable record as a veteran of the Civil War.

William Rulif Smock, father of Nelson Smock, was born at Holmdel, New Jersey, and followed the calling of a farmer. He married Cornelia Stillwell, a member of the Joseph Stillwell family of Monmouth county, and their children were: Nelson, mentioned below; Joseph; and Eleanor. William R. Smock died in 1884, at the age of seventy, having spent the last year of his life in retirement at Red Bank, New Jersey. Mrs. Smock died in 1853.

Nelson Smock, son of William R. and Cornelia (Stillwell) Smock, was born February 4, 1835, on a farm known as the Peter R. Smock farm, two and a half miles east of Holmdel village. The first school which he attended was in a little old two room shanty on the road leading from Holmdel to Red Bank, near Sandener or Leedsville, now Lin-croft. He attended that school and a Holmdel school until about thirteen years of age, when his father traded farms with Aaron Van Marten, of Scobeyville, in Atlantic township, and then his school days ended. He married, in 1861, and in 1862 enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, under the call for nine months men. At the close of his term of enlistment he was honorably discharged, June 30, 1863, and joined his wife at Tinton Falls, where she had rented a home.

During the summer of 1864 Mr. Smock worked "out," and early in the fall hired with William Hendrickson, then operating the Tinton Falls grist mill. He drove the mill delivery wagon that winter, but in the early spring became manager of the William R. Dowling farm at Tinton Farms. After two years in that position he rented the William N. Smith farm in Middletown township, on the share plan. At different times he worked the Dowling, John Hedden, and the Widow Gordon farms, and later, while living on a small farm near Edinburg, now Vanderburg, he bought and operated a threshing machine for about four years. He then sold out his threshing business and moved to South Eatontown, to the Captain David Wolcott farm. That spring he began dealing in potatoes as a wholesaler. Potatoes then could be bought from the



Alphonse A. Franck

ers for from one dollar and fifty cents to two and fifty cents per barrel, and by delivering in Asbury Park Mr. Smock readily obtained three dollars and fifty cents to four dollars hem. In the early summer of that year he ed regularly in the huckstering business and ntinued for four years.

1884 he bought a house and double lot on White ; Eatontown, and on February 22, 1886, started ge line between Eatontown and Red Bank, ng through Shrewsbury. He ran that stage very profitably for eleven years, and then the y came on the scene and the stage disappeared. e the Monmouth Park race course was in its

Mr. Smock had three stages on the road which ght him in good returns financially. At the time, through the aid of James B. Hathaway, cured a contract to deliver all mail and ex-matter between the post office and the railroad n in Eatontown, continuing for about ten . He operated a one-horse watering cart gh the village for four years then, through indly offices of William R. Stevens, was placed arge of the boulevard between Crystal Brook Wolf Hill, and at the same time operated the county water wagon put on the road. In 1891 as elected overseer of the roads in a contest John Johnston, who had been overseer for al years, winning by a majority of four votes. e the township undertook the transportation e eastern district school children to the new d house, Mr. Smock made a contract to carry hildren and for three years that contract was ce. From that time until October, 1915, he did ivery and carting business, then retired from ctive work, and has since lived a retired life ; home in Eatontown.

. Smock is a member of James B. Morris Post, 46, Grand Army of the Republic, of Long ch, New Jersey; member of Pride of Crescent cil, No. 5, Daughters of Liberty, of Eatontown; ber of Weequehelah Tribe, No. 196, Improved r of Red Men, (treasurer twenty-eight years); pt member of Hook and Ladder Fire Company, ., of Eatontown. He is a Democrat in politics, g and using his influence in behalf of that party, n religious faith is a Presbyterian, belonging to hurch in Eatontown. He is an honorary mem- of Crescent Lodge, No. 93, Junior Order of d American Mechanics.

January 17, 1861, at Tinton Falls, New Jersey, on Smock married Catherine Walton, born , daughter of John L. and Eleanor (Wilson) on. Children and grandchildren have come to Smock, who is now just entering upon his y-eighth year, his own children numbering : George Edward; Maria; Cornelia; Frank, sed; Ella; Laura, deceased; William and Leon. record of the life of a fine old man now near-ionagenarian honors is taken from his own iscript, written when he was eighty years of

further writes of the personal knowledge he

has of the Smocks of the "twenties," "thirties," "forties" and "fifties":

My grandfather, Rulif Smock, owned in those early years about 500 acres in our plot, and to his son, Peter R., he gave a farm when he married, and gave a farm to his son, John R. Smock. The third son, William R. Smock, remained on the home farm. The only daughter of the family, Eleanor, married George G. Smock, a widower, with four sons and one daughter. His farm was two miles east of Holmdel, in the Pleasant Valley district. The four sons of George G. Smock were: Garrett, who lived and died at the homestead in Pleasant Valley, a bachelor; Daniel, a land owner and farmer of Pleasant Valley; Robert, a farmer, tilling his own acres in Atlantic township, two miles east of the village of Holmdel; John H., remained on the homestead in Pleasant Valley, marrying late in life.

ALPHONSUS A. FRANCK—It is safe to assume that a man who has, after a residence of a few years in a place, risen to be president of the Borough Council, is well known to a majority of his fellow-citizens, and as Mr. Franck now holds that office his name is of course familiar to almost every inhabitant of Keansburg. In addition to his political reputation he is also an established business man.

Christian Franck, father of Alphonsus A. Franck, was born in Germany. He married Caroline Coufman, a native of Alsace-Lorraine. Their children were: Christian A., born in New York City, married Barbara Palm, and they had one child, Laura; Alphonsus A., mentioned below; Caroline, deceased; Mamie, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Franck both died in New York City, the former in 1890, aged fifty-four, and the latter in 1886, at the age of forty-nine.

Alphonsus A. Franck, son of Christian and Caroline (Coufman) Franck, was born August 7, 1879, in New York City, and there received his education, completing his course of study at the high school. On March 28, 1914, he came to Raritan township, and for some time conducted a restaurant and grocery store. In 1917, when the borough was formed, Mr. Franck became one of the original members of the Council, and is now president of that body, in which his clear judgment and sound, sensible advice have always been highly appreciated. He is a representative of the Democratic party.

Mr. Franck married, January 24, 1904, Mary Bubbell, born in Alsace-Lorraine, daughter of John and Louise Bubbell. Mrs. Franck died in 1915, at Keansburg, at the age of thirty-three, leaving no children.

Alphonsus A. Franck has made his own way in the world, and the standing he has achieved in his community is proof of his executive ability and sterling character.

JOHN AUGUSTUS CHASEY, general contractor of North Long Branch, New Jersey, was born March 1, 1886, at Monmouth Beach, son of John A. and Dorothy (Holman) Chasey.

He was educated in the public schools of Long

Branch. At an early age he served his apprenticeship in the carpenter's trade, and in 1912 engaged in the building business on his own account, doing both contract work and repair work. He has had very fine success, insured by the high quality of his work, and many fine estates built by him are testimonials of his workmanship. In politics Mr. Chasey is an Independent Republican, and is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

Mr. Chasey married, at Point Pleasant, Lillian Hyers, daughter of Aaron and Martha (Duncan) Hyers, and they are the parents of two daughters: Lillian Marie and Doris Elizabeth Chasey. With his family Mr. Chasey attends Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, of North Long Branch.

JOHN MOUNT LAIRD—One of the most energetic men to be found in Monmouth county is the citizen of Tennent whose name stands at the head of this article. Mr. Laird is actively public-spirited, taking a helpful interest in all he thinks most conducive to the welfare and prosperity of his community.

John Mount Laird was born November 7, 1877, in Marlboro, New Jersey, and is a son of Ephraim and Anna (Mount) Laird. Mr. Laird was a farmer; he and his wife are natives of Perrineville, New Jersey, but he is now living retired at Tennent. The education of John Mount Laird was received in the public schools of Tennent, and after leaving school he assisted his father in the cultivation of the homestead farm of eighty-five acres, planted chiefly with potatoes. At the end of fifteen years Mr. Laird exchanged a farmer's life for that of a business man, and in 1915 established himself in the produce business at Tennent, which enterprise proved very successful. On June 16, 1920, he bought a general store at Tennent, and has since conducted a flourishing and steadily increasing trade in general merchandise and farming implements. He also owns two farms of one hundred and fifteen acres each, and on both of these he specializes in potatoes. One farm is located at Englishtown, Manalapan township; the other is between Freehold and Tennent, on the site of the historic battleground of Monmouth, and Molly Pitcher's well is supposed to be located thereon.

Politically Mr. Laird is a Republican, but has never allowed himself to be made a candidate for office. He affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association, of Tennent, is president of the Brotherhood of Old Tennent Presbyterian Church, and is a former trustee of Englishtown Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Laird married (first), January 16, 1902, at Englishtown, New Jersey, Ella Conover, born at that place March 16, 1883, daughter of William G. and Mary E. (Rue) Conover, both natives of Englishtown. Mr. Conover, who was a farmer, was also township collector of Manalapan. Mr. and Mrs. Laird were the parents of one daughter: Anna Mount, born November 24, 1903, at Tennent, New Jersey, who has been educated in the English-

town grammar schools and at the Freehold H. School. Mrs. Laird died September 16, 1917. Mr. Laird married (second), October 29, 1920, Hollis, Long Island, New York, Anna Van Sida, daughter of Martin H. and Estelle Van Sida.

The record of John Mount Laird is that of an able, honorable business man and an active, useful citizen. It is men of his type who are the main stays of their communities.

WILLIAM STILLWELL ROSE, of Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is the seventh of William S. Rose, Sr., and Abigail (Van Hise) Rose. He was born on a farm near New Egypt, Ocean county, New Jersey, May 18, 1867. His earlier education was obtained in the rural public schools of Monmouth county. He afterwards graduated from Long Branch High School, Trenton Business College, and took a special course in Sciences and Pedagogy, at the New Jersey State Normal School.

While a student at Long Branch High School, walked four and a half miles morning and afternoon, and finished the four years' high school course in three years. While attending the Trenton Business College, he worked his way through school and was the first student ever graduated from that institution up to 1885, who paid their entire expenses by their own labors. His work began at 6 o'clock in the morning and did not end until after midnight at school at 9 o'clock P. M. In 1888 he took his county examination and obtained his third grade county certificate. He afterwards completed all examinations, before both County and State Boards of Examiners, and received from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction the highest certificate issued at that time for written examinations. For fourteen years he taught continuously and successfully in the public schools of New Jersey. Among his appointments were principal of Absecon, New Jersey, public school; principal for four years of Roseland, Essex county, public school; supervising principal of Greenwich, New Jersey, public school and supervising principal of New Egypt public school, including the five schools in the district.

Mr. Rose married, February 24, 1892, Eva Rose; she has been a faithful helpmate. In sickness and in health, in adversity and in prosperity, she has been ever the same. From this union twelve children have been born, three girls and nine boys, living and all perfectly healthy. The oldest daughter was valedictorian of her class at the Freehold School; one of the boys was salutatorian of his class; another took a silver cup, another a gold medal; in fact, they have taken more honors in school than any other family in Red Bank. Ten of the boys were in the World War service, all enlisted without being drafted.

After being graduated from the Trenton Business College, in 1885, Mr. Rose accepted a position as bookkeeper and shipping clerk for the Rumson News series, on Rumson Road, and continued with that position under the receiver and made out the final statement.



John M. Laird



